

US sees 'turning point' on arms control accord

BY REGINALD DALE, US EDITOR IN WASHINGTON

THE US and the Soviet Union are at a potential 'turning point' in their efforts to reach a new arms control treaty...

UK union chiefs arrive in S. Africa

By Bernard Simon in Johannesburg

A GROUP of leading international trade unionists, including Mr Norman Willis, the general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress...

Caracas acts over foreign currency

BY JOSEPH MANN IN CARACAS

MR JAIME LUSINCHI, the President of Venezuela, last night announced a 21-point programme aimed at saving foreign reserves...



Lusinchí—fighting his way out of trouble

This initiative caused a sharp negative reaction among foreign bankers and private-sector debtors in Venezuela.

that Venezuela has owed them for a decade. Venezuela nationalised operations of foreign oil companies working here in 1976...

Regan starts flap with 'sexist' remark

By Nancy Dunne in Washington

MR DONALD REGAN, White House Chief of Staff, has once again raised a mini-political firestorm for remarks considered to be patronising to women as well as insensitive to the plight of black South Africans.

Gloom lifts at talks on European security

BY JOHN BURTON IN STOCKHOLM

DIPLOMATS FROM both East and West were cautiously optimistic about a final agreement being reached at the European Security Conference in Stockholm as they left yesterday for a four-week recess.

Mr Robert Dary, the chief US representative, and Mr Oleg Grinevsky, the chief Soviet delegate, also expressed guarded hopes about the chances of success.

Moscow removes head of atomic safety committee

THE KREMLIN removed the head of the State Atomic Safety Committee yesterday, nearly three months after the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

Commenting on the 13th US test since Moscow announced its unilateral nuclear test moratorium last August, Tass said it was contrary to sane world opinion and confirmed Washington's adherence to the nuclear arms race.

Nakasone likely to stay on

BY IAN RODGER IN TOKYO

THE WAY seems clear for Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone to remain Japan's Prime Minister for perhaps as much as a year following the endorsement of his continuing leadership by three key figures in the Ruling Liberal Democratic Party.



Nakasone—reaping the rewards of success

There are reports also that Mr Takeshita would be content to leave the cabinet and take a senior party post for a year.

Andreotti asks for more time

By Alan Friedman in Rome

MR GIULIO ANDREOTTI, the veteran Christian Democrat who has spent the past week trying to form a new Italian Government, yesterday asked President Francesco Cossiga to extend his mandate as Prime Minister designate until Monday evening.

The Andreotti effort to form a five-party coalition government—including the Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Liberals and Social Democrats—has appeared doomed since it ran into a solid wall of opposition from the Socialist Party of Mr Bettino Craxi.

Mandela in 'perfect health'

Black nationalist leader Mr Nelson Mandela celebrated his 68th birthday yesterday in a South African jail and his wife Winnie declared his health would never be broken.

After 24 years behind bars, Mr Mandela was in perfect health and his morale remained undimmed by his detention, she said at her home in Soweto, near Johannesburg.

Foreigners assail Japan's theatre

BY OUR TOKYO CORRESPONDENT

IT IS not just in finance and industry that foreigners are pressing the Japanese to dismantle their protectionist arrangements. Now the sacred domain of the theatre is coming under attack as well, and from none other than the controversial English director, Trevor Nunn.

Tokyo raises EEC shoemakers' hopes

BY OUR TOKYO CORRESPONDENT

EUROPEAN Community shoe manufacturers are looking to double their sales in Japan to about \$50m (£33m) a year following a significant easing of Japanese import restrictions.

Record current account surplus for S. Korea

SOUTH KOREA will raise its 1988 economic targets after recording its biggest ever monthly current account surplus in June.

The Bank of Korea said the current account surplus reached \$506m (£335m), for a total surplus of \$803m in the first half of the year.

Governor White rejects income tax despite a serious decline in revenue, reports Mary Frings

Oil slump drags Texas into financial crisis

Governor Mark White has called a special session of the state legislature to deal with a growing financial crisis caused by falling oil prices.

It is thought unlikely that a special legislative session will produce an unpopular tax bill only three months before state elections of November 4.

Tamil claim killings

Moderate Tamil leaders charged for the second time in two days that government troops had killed Tamil civilians, saying 17 bus passengers were killed by security forces attacking with helicopters and grenades.

Informant cleared

Mr Paul Nallanayagan, a Canadian citizen charged with sedition for giving false information to foreign correspondents about a massacre in Sri Lanka's Eastern Province in April last year, has been cleared of all charges by the Colombo High Court.

Machel names PM

Mozambique President Samora Machel has said he plans to spend more time directing the war against anti-Marxist rebels, and has named an economist as prime minister to run the Government.

Lange popularity falls

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, and his Government have slipped in popularity following the Rainbow Warrior settlement, according to an opinion poll published yesterday.

Algerian accounts

Algerian citizens can now open no-questions-asked foreign currency accounts that will help the Government compensate for hard currency losses caused by the slump in oil export earnings.

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A Financial Times Survey WALES The Financial Times proposes to publish a survey on the above on Wednesday September 3 1986

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

National Savings to lift interest on indexed bonds

BY NICK BUNKER

NATIONAL SAVINGS, the state-controlled savings bank, will improve the terms of its indexed certificates in an attempt to bolster flagging sales of its inflation-proof products.

The department announced yesterday that a new fourth issue of tax-free indexed certificates — the so-called granny bonds — will go on sale on August 1. It will replace the third issue, which has been available since July 1985.

The third issue has sold badly recently. It took in only £5.2m in June, reflecting savers' disenchantment with inflation-proof products when interest rates and inflation appear to be falling.

If held for five years, the fourth issue will pay interest equal to the increase in the retail price index, plus guaranteed extra interest averaging 4.04 per cent a year. This compares with guaranteed extra interest of 3.54 per cent in the third issue.

The department said that the 4.04 per cent figure was based on guaranteed extra interest payments of 3 per cent at the end of the first year, 3.25 per cent after the second year, 3.5 per cent after year three, 4.5 per cent after year four, and 6 per cent at the end of the fifth year.

The certificates will be sold in units of £25 up to a maximum of £5,000.

Yesterday's announcement follows a decline in sales of indexed certificates, which were introduced in 1975 to appeal to savers seeking protection from inflation.

In the year ending March 31, 1986, sales of certificates actually failed to exceed encashments by savers, and total holdings fell from £4.4bn to £4.2bn.

Accolade for seaside town's facilities

By David Brindle

THE SEASIDE resort of Scarborough, North Yorkshire, has been acclaimed top of the public lavatory league.

A survey published yesterday by Municipal Journal, a local government magazine, puts Scarborough ahead of 20 other selected local authorities in England and Wales in terms of provision of public conveniences.

The councils were ranked according to the journal's "LLPC" (ladies' loo per capita) formula — ladies', it seems, yielding a fairer comparison than gents', statistics for which are skewed by unideal facilities.

Scarborough, with an LLPC rating of 570 women citizens per public lavatory, came out 14 times better than Liverpool, which props up the league table with a figure of 7,950.

"We have had a rolling programme for a number of years of improving our facilities," said a Scarborough council official. "It's probably not surprising we are so top."

All credit must go to the council for investing £2m on public conveniences at a time when nationally about 15 per cent of women's lavatories and 12 per cent of men's have been closed over the past decade.

Hugh Carnegie looks at the Anglo-American pact on terrorist suspects

Extradition may still prove elusive

THE EXTRADITION treaty with the US — ratified this week after much delay by the Senate — may not prove as smooth a way to bring Irish terrorist suspects back to Britain as was intended.

Mr Tom King, the Northern Ireland Secretary, greeted the Senate approval enthusiastically. Both he and Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, had travelled to the US recently to lobby for the measure, meant to stop suspects avoiding extradition by claiming the acts they were accused of were politically motivated.



Joseph Doherty: being held in New York

Frustrated

British efforts to bring Republicans back from the US have been frustrated several times by this method.

In 1981, a New York court refused on these grounds to extradite Mr Desmond Mackin, wanted for the attempted murder of a soldier. Two years previously, Mr Peter McElduff, accused of attempted murder, was freed by a California court and is in hiding.

The new treaty is designed to end such cases by excluding a range of offences from the categories that can be claimed as being political. These include murder, hijacking and kidnapping and cover the use of firearms and explosives. The treaty also allows Britain to revive failed cases.

However, during nearly a year of wrangling in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, a measure was inserted allowing extradition defendants the right to appeal to US courts on the grounds that they would not receive a fair trial in the jurisdiction to which they were due to be returned.

This exists in most extradition treaties signed by Britain, but lawyers in Northern Ireland believe it could pose serious and embarrassing obstacles to extraditing Irish Republicans from America.

This is because those fighting extradition are bound to claim that Irish people do not get a fair trial in British courts and that in Northern Ireland itself the judicial system is unfair because of the non-jury, one-judge "diplock courts" and the recent use of uncorroborated "supergrass" informer evidence to convict terrorists.

With campaigns growing on both sides of the Irish Sea behind disturbing evidence that casts doubt on the guilt of Irish people convicted of, for example, the Birmingham and Guildford pub bombings, inquiry by US courts into how the British and Northern Ireland systems of justice have worked in relation to Irish

Mr Joseph Doherty, wanted for the killing of a Special Air Service captain in 1980, has successfully evaded extradition but is being held in New York.

Mr William Quinn, wanted for the murder of a British policeman, is in custody in San Francisco while an appeal against his extradition is mounted.

Inadequate

Unionist politicians in Northern Ireland, far from welcoming the new treaty, have scolded it as inadequate.

Mr Nigel Dodds, speaking for the Rev Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party, said it was "so shot through with loopholes" that Sir King was deceiving himself to think it was a breakthrough.

An ironic footnote is that the one country with which Britain has a sweeping extradition arrangement which does not even require prima facie evidence of a case to answer is the Republic of Ireland.

Yet almost all cases between them have failed, notably those of Mr Dominic McGlinchey, the alleged leader of the Irish National Liberation Army, acquitted once he was handed over to the Northern Ireland courts, and Miss Evelyn Glenholmes, who was freed due to a faulty warrant.

Otis to close Bolton plant with loss of 300 jobs

By Nick Garnett

THE OTIS lift group is closing its manufacturing site at Bolton near Manchester, with the net loss of 280 to 300 jobs as part of a re-organisation of its production operations.

The Bolton plant is part of Wadsworth Becker Lifts, an Otis subsidiary. All manufacturing by Wadsworth of heavy duty passenger and goods lifts is being transferred to the Otis Elevator factory at Kirkby, Merseyside, which was the subject of a £2.1m investment programme last year.

The manufacture at Bolton of Becker light hydraulic equipment will be transferred to Evans Lifts at Leicester, another Otis subsidiary specialising in the manufacture of goods lifts.

The Wadsworth and Becker names will be retained. Wadsworth, Evans and Otis will continue to trade as separate companies in the Otis group.

Otis, a US-owned company, in the United Technologies empire, is the largest lift-maker in the world. The Otis UK took over Becker Lifts in 1984 and Wadsworth a year later. It merged them in 1985. The move yesterday effectively splits the two businesses again.

University staff cuts 'poorly managed'

BY MICHAEL DIXON, EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT

POOR management by the Department of Education and Science, the University Grants Committee and some individual universities was sharply criticised yesterday by a Parliamentary committee on public expenditure.

This came in the Commons Public Accounts Committee report on the £200m-plus voluntary redundancy scheme used by universities to cut staff from 1981 to 1984.

The committee said the department and the quasi-independent grants committee largely left the cutting to drift. An unspecified number of unnamed universities was also nonchalant about the effect of the redundancies on teaching and research capabilities, it added.

Some had tried to select which staff should go, and so protect studies such as engineering, which were closely related to economic production. But others had awarded redundancy payments to most applicants, regardless of academic speciality.

The result — as the grants committee had quickly noted — was "that certain universities had overshot their desired staff losses in some academic areas and would have to start recruiting again."

However, the grants committee and the DES had done little except give advice to correct such diseconomies, the MPs said.

Good luck, rather than good management, was responsible for the fact that losses of engineering and technology specialists were close to the average for all subjects.

"Nor do we see much room for congratulations in a result which saw subjects, which it was apparently the intention positively to protect, merely demonstrating a level of loss rather lower than for others."

The Commons committee also complained that the department had suggested there would be net savings from the exercise of £140m a year, but could not produce accounts to show what savings were being achieved.

Another unfortunate outcome was that most staff who took redundancy were aged over 55, whereas the age group which constituted a surplus for universities was that of 40 to 50.

"We trust that any new redundancy scheme will seek, as far as possible to redress the present age imbalance."

The Commons committee added that since the problems of the staff-cutting had been worsened by the convention of granting academics job tenure until retirement, it was glad that the Government was considering legislation to limit the tenure.

Redundancy Compensation Payments to University Staff, HoG Paper 179; HMSO; £5.10.

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Commercial building work forecast to increase 12%

FINANCIAL TIMES REPORTER

DEMAND FOR offices, hotels and shops has helped pull the construction industry out of the doldrums, according to the National Council of Building Material Producers.

Forecasts published yesterday suggest that commercial building work will increase by 12 per cent to almost £4bn this year and a further 10 per cent in 1987.

Construction of the Channel tunnel with its terminal buildings will have an impact on the figures next year, the report says.

However, with less favourable prospects for other sectors, overall growth in 1986 is expected to be only 3 per cent, followed by a 4 per cent rise next year.

The value of industrial construction work, in eclipse after the phasing out of capital allowances, will fall 5 per cent this year after a 14.5 per cent rise in 1985. But the council expects a modest recovery in 1987.

Although there is increased demand for up-market dwellings supplementing strong sales of starter homes, public housing is expected to continue declining with a 14 per cent fall in output this year, 10 per cent in 1987 and 8 per cent in 1988.

Steady growth in demand for repair and maintenance work will also contribute to the general improvement, the

council claims.

Orders for offices, which account for 44 per cent of the commercial sector, rose by only 11 per cent last year compared with 32 per cent in 1984. However, the report notes, there was a sharp increase in the first quarter of this year.

"Something of a boom in response to the changing demands of occupiers and the development of alternatives in (London's) docklands is already under way," it says.

Orders for shops last year rose 46 per cent, although the rate of growth slackened early this year. Demand for hotels, restaurants and other entertainment centres is recovering after a lull in 1985.

Prospects for the public sector remain gloomy. The council predicts that in 1986 it will account for only 37 per cent of construction output and public non-housing work will have slipped back to levels last seen in the early sixties.

The council's forecast of a 3 per cent overall increase is supported by figures published by the Builders' Merchants Federation which show sales of building materials for the year to the end of May about 2.5 per cent higher than in the preceding 12 months.

BMP Forecasts, available on subscription, £18 from BMP Publications, 10, Great George St, London SW1P 3AE.

ECONOMIC DIARY

MONDAY: Retail sales (June provisional). EEC Foreign Affairs and Budget Councils meet in Brussels (until July 21). EEC Political Co-operation Council meets in Brussels (until July 22). OAU ministers meet in Addis Ababa (until July 25). The Trustee Savings Banks are formally transferred to the private sector as part of the preparations for its privatisation.

TUESDAY: Institutional investment (first quarter). Civil Aviation Authority, British Gas and British Rail all publish annual reports.

WEDNESDAY: New construction orders (May). Index of production and construction for Wales (first quarter). TUC General Council meets in

London. Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, to meet President Botha in Pretoria.

THURSDAY: Consumers' expenditure (second quarter provisional). EEC Internal Market Council meets in Brussels. British Shipbuilders' publish annual report. Opening of the 18th Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh.

FRIDAY: Sales and orders in the engineering industries (April). Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures (June). Mr George Bush, US Vice-President, starts 12-day trip to Middle East. Local authorities and teachers leaders begin two days of talks on long term pay and contracts in Coventry. Commons adjourns for summer recess.

Baker strongly favours reform of teachers' pay

BY DAVID BRINDLE, LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

THERE WERE "strong grounds" for reform of the Burnham statutory negotiating machinery on pay for teachers and college lecturers in England and Wales, Mr Kenneth Baker, Education Secretary, said yesterday.

He warned, however, that the Government was unlikely to accept the case made by education authority employers that Burnham should be succeeded simply by voluntary bilateral collective bargaining on pay and conditions.

Mr Baker, who was at Coventry addressing the annual conference of the Council of Local Education Authorities, was stronger in his criticism of Burnham than Sir Keith Joseph, his predecessor, had ever been.

The Burnham machinery has few friends these days. No one can pretend that it has been working well. I accept, therefore, that there are strong grounds for seeking a change in the statutory position," he said.

He put forward no alternative of his own, but said the principal difficulty was "reconciling the diverse interests and views of the local authorities and the teachers, and of finding outcomes which are consistent



Kenneth Baker: Keener than Sir Keith

Act, ensures Education Department representation on the committees which negotiate pay. Conditions of service are handled separately.

The teachers' unions and the employers fear the Government wants more central control over all education spending. Mr Baker said yesterday he was "not a centralist," but that the Government was obliged to have an interest in spending because it raised half the finance.

He defended the increasing use of specific education support grants, by which the Government exercises direct control over projects, as a move back to—not away from—the spirit of the 1944 Education Act.

The minister, who took over from Sir Keith two months ago, stressed the importance of a strong technical and practical element in schooling. There were now almost 100,000 micro-computers in UK schools—an average of 13 in every secondary school and two in every primary—he said.

However, "there is evidence that, in a number of respects—not all—our education system is equipping our firms less well to compete than the educational systems of other advanced countries," he said.

with the financing arrangements for local authorities."

This suggests the Government would insist on retaining a vote in negotiations. Indeed, Mr Baker said the first condition of any successor machinery must be that it would produce settlements which "take into account what the country and the national economy can afford, without disruption of the schools."

Burnham, set up in 1919 but given statutory status in the 1985 Remuneration of Teachers

issue, the TGWU has applied for 400,000 shares, issued as of right, and has taken up the option for an extra 600,000. The union's application is likely to be met, which would make the TGWU the institution's largest trade union shareholder.

The bank said yesterday that the TGWU's commitment, and indications from other shareholders, suggest that the total raised by the issue may be higher than the original target. The closing date for the issue is August 29.

It also announced that it is to open a banking centre in Birmingham — its first move outside its current City offices. Mr Terry Thomas, UT's managing director, said: "The establishment of our own operations centre marks an important stage in Unity Trust's growth," but added that it did not indicate the bank was even considering a branch structure.

Union bank's capital expanding

BY PHILIP BASSETT, LABOUR EDITOR

UNITY TRUST, the trade union financial institution, expects to exceed its initial target of £3m to £3.5m in the first stage of its capital expansion programme, after a £1m commitment to the bank by the Transport and General Workers' Union.

The bank believes that the commitment by the TGWU—whose general secretary, Mr Ron Todd, is the institution's president—is a demonstration that its shareholders are happy with its performance and prepared to support it further.

Unity Trust feels this will be of considerable assistance to it as it moves into the second phase of its expansion scheme, which is designed to raise £11m during about a year.

The second stage will offer original A and B shares, allowing unions which did not take up the original offer. The third stage will offer shares to

a small number of sympathetic institutions.

Under the first stage, a rights issue was made on May 30 to existing shareholders, on a two-for-one basis, with scope to apply for an excess allocation.

About 2m shares in the institution were held at first by the unions and the same amount by the Co-operative Bank. The bank, though, indicated it did not want to take part in the initial stage of the new capital programme, so the entire current offer is being made available to the unions.

The union shareholders and their original holdings are: the GMBU and the TGWU have 200,025 £1 A shares each; the NUR has 200,000; Nupco has 152,479; Naigo and the Union of Communications Workers have 150,000 shares each.

Under the two-for-one new

● Customers. The union wants a "genuine voice" for customers in provision, delivery and standards of goods and services, and an effective right of redress for poor performance.

● Low-paid. Guarantees on the price levels of public enterprise essential services.

● Unemployed. A clear statement that a "key function" of social ownership is helping economic reconstruction, especially in job creation.

● Workforce. Highest possible industrial relations standards and a chance of participation in decision-making.

● Local communities. Partnerships between local authorities and public enterprises to help strengthen local economies.

TUC policy on social ownership urged

By Our Labour Editor

The TUC is being pressed by leaders of the General, Municipal and Boilermakers' Union to adopt a policy on social ownership laying equal stress on the impact of nationalised concerns on customers and employees.

The GMBU's call is in a resolution submitted for debate at the Trades Union Congress in Brighton in September.

The Labour Party and the TUC are in the final stages of considering separate papers on the party's and the unions' attitudes toward nationalisation and, of more difficulty, re-nationalising concerns which have been privatised by the Government.

Though the GMBU is critical of the Government's privatisation programme, it states specifically that the TUC should recognise "the need to argue for social ownership and public enterprise not as a matter of dogma, but in terms that are practical and relevant to the needs of consumers and workers alike."

Accordingly the union is providing a list of priorities for social ownership which it says any programme of re-nationalisation should include, dealing specifically with particular groups of people affected.

Two-year pay deals 'bring lower rates'

BY OUR LABOUR EDITOR

TWO-YEAR pay deals are giving wage rises significantly below the approximate going rate for increases, according to a survey conducted by the union-funded Labour Research Department.

The research group's findings will increase the scepticism among some union negotiators of moves toward long-running pay agreements at a time of falling inflation.

The survey shows that while increases in the pay "round" running from last August are broadly steady at about 6 per cent, an analysis of two-year agreements indicates that workers covered by these have not normally done as well as those who have negotiated once a year.

The study looked both at agreements which featured a single increase negotiated to run for two years; and those which agreed two separate percentage rises at the start of the deal, to be introduced in stages.

The group says that the average approximate value of the two-year deals studied is 5.16 per cent, which it says is "significantly below the going rate."

More than half the two-year deals were worth 5 per cent or less, said the survey, with only Jaguar (7.4 per cent) and AC Delco (6.2 per cent) featuring average annual increases above what the research group determined was the current median value.

Postal workers accept pay offer in close vote

BY OUR LABOUR EDITOR

MEMBERS of the Union of Communication Workers voted to accept a 3.8 per cent pay offer from the Post Office by the narrowest margin of any recent ballot taken by the UCU, union leaders announced yesterday.

In what they described as an unusually high turnout of 88 per cent, members voted by 18,890 (55 per cent) to 66,060 (45 per cent) in favour of accepting the offer.

Mr Alan Tiffin, UCU general secretary, said the small size of the majority in favour indicated clearly how close the Post Office had come to industrial action over pay this year.

Members were "fed up with dictatorial management which is wrecking industrial relations and endangering quality of service by an obsessive cost-cutting mentality," he said.

The increase will take the basic weekly pay for a postman from £107.05 to £113.26.

In a letter to Mr Ken Young, Post Office board member for personnel, Mr Tiffin said the result could also be seen as reflecting resentment at the failure of the Post Office to reduce working hours, which were last cut 21 years ago. The basic hours for a postman are 43, spread over Monday to Saturday.

N. Sea catering pay row

BY OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

A CATERING company serving the North Sea oil platforms faces expulsion from its trade association. It is alleged to have broken a pay cartel.

The other nine member companies of the Caterers' Offshore Trade Association are voting on a proposal to expel Phoenix Caterers for, it is claimed, having won a contract on the basis of pay rates "considerably below" those agreed by the association.

Phoenix, which denies any pay agreement was in force,

says that, even so, none of the 75 staff suffered any cut in wages when it began the contract for Occidental Petroleum's Piper and Claymore platform.

This conflicts with suggestions in the industry that pay cuts of up to £2,000 a year were imposed.

The result of the ballot on expulsion of Phoenix — a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Albert Abela Organisation, an international catering group — should be known this month.

Changes at Marley

MARLEY has reorganised its management as follows: Mr T. P. O'Sullivan, who retired as an executive director at the end of June, remained on the board in a non-executive capacity. Mr P. Wilson will be retiring from the board at the end of 1986. Mr T. J. Aisher, chairman of Marley Roof Tile Company and Marley Transport, will as director responsible for all roofing materials also take over as chairman of Marley Waterproofing. He will also assume responsibility for Marley's activities in north America, particularly the newly-acquired General Shale Corporation. Mr P. H. Aldridge, who became a main board director in May, is taking over responsibility for Marley Extrusions. He will also be responsible for Marley's operations in Germany, Austria as well as Marley Building Products and Thermelite. Mr R. A. Aisher, who retains his responsibility for flooring in the UK, will also now be responsible for all overseas companies apart from those American ones. Many and for corporate strategy, acquisitions and divestments. Mr M. C. Moxon, managing director of Marley Foam and British Moulded Fibre, will become a member of the Marley management committee and additionally will take responsibility for Marley Vehicle Leasing, Phetco, Weston-Hyde Products and Anchor Insurance Brokers.

Mr Peter Jenkins, Assistant Secretary in the VAT Administration Directorate, has become a partner in ERNST & WHITNEY.

BRITISH RAILWAYS BOARD has made Mr Douglas Leslie managing director of the British Rail Property Board. Mr Leslie, deputy managing director, takes up his appointment at the end of September. He succeeds Mr Gavin Simpson who is retiring.

Mr Stuart Alicorn, a director, has been appointed director and general manager of SYMBOL BISCUITS and managing director of SPK FOODS.

Sir John Nott has been appointed a deputy chairman of Royal Insurance. Sir John has been a director of Royal Insurance since March 1985 and is chairman of Lazard Brothers and Co.

LAING PROPERTIES has appointed Mr Christopher M. Laing a director. He is the youngest son of the chairman and a director of John Laing Construction.

Mr Michael Carr has joined the board of RENTOKIL GROUP as a non-executive director. He has recently retired from Price Waterhouse where he was a senior partner and a member of the policy committee.

Mr Albert Thew has been appointed managing director of

DEREK CROUCH (CONTRACTORS), part of the Derek Crouch group. He has been a regional director since 1979.

Mr Eric Doorbar, who was chief executive of the Reed International merchanting company, Spicer-Cowan, has been appointed managing director of the international division of C. H. WOOD AND CO. He also joins the Canadian company's main board.

Mr David Haigh has been appointed financial director of WIGHT COLLINS RUTHERFORD SCOTT, part of the WCRS communications group. He was financial director of The Creative Business. Mr John McKimmie, the previous financial director will now be concentrating fully on his role of group financial director.

Following the appointment of Mr Michael J. Bailey as group managing director of J. M. JONES AND SONS (HOLLINGS), the group has been reorganised into four separate and autonomous profit centres with an executive director responsible for each. They are Business, Kings (main contracts division), Mr C. E. Murphy (general works division), Mr G. Roberts (group services division) and Mr J. M. Smith (development division).

Mr Ian Taylor has been appointed a director of JARDINE (LLOYD'S) UNDERWRITING AGENTS. Tunde Longe has succeeded Mr Taylor as managing director of Glanville Enthoven and Co (Nigeria). Jim Crossen has become deputy managing director of Glanville Enthoven and Co (Nigeria) in succession to Mr Longe.

Dr Alfred Herrhausen, member of the board of managing directors of Deutsche Bank AG, Frankfurt, has been appointed an advisory director of UNILEVER.

Mr Rex Hawkins has joined LLOYDS MERCHANT BANK as director responsible for the Swaps unit in capital markets. Mr Hugh Reilo also joins as senior assistant director in Swaps. Both Mr Hawkins and Mr Reilo were previously at Kleinwort Benson.

Mr Christopher Papachristos has joined the main board of ADS OA.

Mr Peter Talbot has been appointed managing director of WORCESTER CONTROLS (UK), BTR subsidiary. He succeeds Mr Peter Teverson, who becomes chairman until his retirement in August. Previously sales and marketing director, Mr Talbot joined Worcester in 1983. Former sales manager Mr Stuart Wiskart becomes sales and marketing director.

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available for as little as £3,000.

While there is one poster site at each Bowling green for £20,000.

All in all it represents a unique opportunity to get your company's name seen throughout the United Kingdom as well as right round the globe, plus the goodwill you create by being seen to support the Games.

(That sort of

advertising alone is worth millions.)

Your company can also support the Games by actually being there.

We still have a limited amount of hospitality facilities at Meadowbank. So you can see the Games and entertain your clients in style.

Even if you can't find the money for advertising or for hospitality you can still send a donation to

the address below. You are also invited to apply for the MacCommonwealth Lottery tickets from the Games office. First prize is a Ford Fiesta XR2.

Not only will you be helping the Games but you will be helping your business too.

The few remaining sites and suites have to be sold now.

Ring Robert Maxwell, the Games Chairman, on 01-353 0246, OR, over weekend, Robin Parry or Maurice Griffiths, on 031-556 3400.

We'll be delighted to welcome you to the greatest Commonwealth Games ever.

XIII COMMONWEALTH GAMES
SCOTLAND 1986

Commonwealth Games, Canning House, 19 Canning Street, Edinburgh EH3 8TH

First Leisure up 55% in first half

A RISE of 55 per cent in pre-tax profits was announced yesterday by First Leisure Corporation, for the six months to May 1988.

Lord Delont said one of the stated objects was to reduce the effects of seasonality on the company's results, and he believed they were making good progress, hearing in mind that only two years ago the first half trading showed a loss.

Sports activities also showed a worthwhile improvement, he added, headed by a continuing revival in bowling. In addition, snooker was holding up to be a significant profit contributor.

Watford had discotheque bar takings and entry fees provide succour to First Leisure during the difficult winter months. In the second half, Blackpool comes into its own. Indications are that June takings were hit by the World Cup but the traditional holiday season will bring the punters to the pier and the illuminations will keep them there in September and October.

Kone's plan approved by Biddle holders

Kone, the Finnish lift manufacturer, seems to have clinched victory with its £7.8m offer for Biddle Holdings, the heating and lifts group, after a six-week takeover battle with rival bidder Myson.

Pensions holiday for Metal Box

Employees and pensioners of Metal Box are sharing with the company in a £50m re-allocation from the current surplus in its £500m plus pension scheme. The company also plans holiday from pension contributions.

Steady rise in new life business at Abbey Life

SOUND NEW business figures in the first half of this year were reported yesterday by Abbey Life Group.

Bell Group lifts stake in Standard

Bell Group, the Australian company headed by Mr Robert Holmes a Court, said last night that it had lifted its stake in Standard Chartered Bank from 7.4 per cent to more than 8 per cent through market purchases yesterday.

BEP ahead and hoists dividend

HIGHER pre-tax profits, up from £3m to £3.8m, were yesterday reported by the Bristol Evening Post, newspaper proprietor, for the year to March 31, 1988.

Comparative figures have been re-stated. The final dividend is hoisted by 4p to 18p net for an improved total of 27p (21.5p).

The pre-tax figure was after interest payable, less investment income, of £6,000 (£21,000). Tax was up from £1,700 to £1,550, and there was a minority debit of £740,000 (£515,000), which represented 40 per cent of profits after tax of Bristol United Press and its subsidiary companies not owned by the Bristol Evening Post.

Astra losses increase to £0.7m

INCREASED LOSSES of £726,000 were incurred by Astra Industrial Group, engineering, metals, leisure and property concern in the year to April 1988, compared with losses of £102,000 last time.

Mr Philip Dobson, the chairman reported yesterday that engineering production had been condensed into two units both of which were operating at satisfactory levels and with the benefit of measures taken, they were confident of the outlook.

1985 and March 1988. The disruption to trading has been treated as an exceptional £15,000 loss. Property contributed £66,000 (£57,000) to profits this time. The chairman said the directors, if sold, would show a surplus over the retention costs of the past two years.

FT-ACTUARIES SHARE INDICES

These indices are the joint compilation of the Financial Times, The Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries

Table with columns for EQUITY GROUPS & SUB-SECTIONS, Friday July 18 1986, and Highs and Lows Index. It lists various sectors like Building Materials, Electronics, and Industrial Groups with their respective index values and changes.

Table with columns for FIXED INTEREST, Average Gross Redemption Yields, and Price Indices. It details yields for various terms (1 to 30 years) and price indices for different categories.

Table with columns for Dividends Announced, listing company names, current and proposed dividends, and dates of payment.

Mr Kone's proposed sale of the heating business to Myson is still proving controversial at yesterday's meeting. Some shareholders said that Kone's share valuation of the whole of Biddle might be less than the sum of its parts, and more value might have been obtained by selling the lifts and heating businesses separately.

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GT Management offer is oversubscribed by 10%

THE offer for sale of 12.5m shares in GT Management turned out to be just 10 per cent oversubscribed. In all, 3,160 applications were received for 13,75m shares and anybody applying for less than £210,000 would not be allocated the full amount.

Applicants for 100,000 shares and will receive 85.56 per cent of the amount applied for. GT was in philosophical mood about the less than enthusiastic response to its offer.

Woolworth advisers sell 3.3m shares for over £20m

N.M. ROTHSCHILD, Goldman Sachs and Charterhouse, the banking trio which advised Woolworth Holdings in its successful defence of Dixon's £1.8m takeover bid, yesterday sold more than £20m of the 3.3m shares they bought during the course of the battle.

Rowe and Pitman, stockbrokers, placed the shares (at 620p each) with about 40 institutions on a day when the Woolworth share price fell from 640p to 625p.

Cadbury gets clearance in Canada deal

Cadbury Schweppes, the UK-based confectionery, yesterday announced it had received clearance from the Canadian government to proceed with the acquisition of the Canada Dry soft drinks business with its existing rights to the Sunkist brand from RJR Nabisco, the US food and cigarette concern.

Authority Investments rejects Berkley offer

LORD LEVER, chairman of Authority Investments, advised shareholders yesterday that he had rejected Berkley's offer for the company, a privately-owned property developer, which was made by Berkley to block a £5.6m deal between Authority and Management Group, a vehicle created by Mr David Backhouse and two city financiers.

Carlo

Carlo Engineering Group which has made an all-cash £4.96m bid for Bruntons, the wire and rope manufacturer, yesterday attacked the Bruntons record over recent years and said that its share price was "dramatically underperformed the Financial Times All Share Index".

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Equity & Law

Equity & Law's new annual premiums for the first half of the year were down 5 per cent on the corresponding period of 1985 but 20 per cent up on the first half of 1984.

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Scottish Life

Scottish Life's interim new business figures saw over 1m of new premium income-63 per cent up on the first half of 1985.

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Corton Beach

A headline in yesterday's FT wrongly stated that Corton Beach was making losses. In fact, the company made a pre-tax profit of £315,000 in the year to January on turnover of £3.5m.

Dividends Announced

Table with columns for Company Name, Current Dividend, Date of Payment, and Total Dividend. Lists companies like Bristol Evening Post, Brownrigg, and others.

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Market slips in erratic trading

The stock market finished slightly lower in moderately active trading after an erratic session influenced by program trading and short covering. Two steep issues among the 30 stocks in the Dow Jones Industrial Average edged downward...

1986 by Merrill Lynch capital markets economist Mr. Donald Strausz...

Canadian stocks recovered some losses earlier in the session to close lower in active trading. The composite index fell 6.50 points to 2,962.50...

Non-priceless metals sagged. Inco slipped 1/2 to C\$17. Noranda lost 1/2 to C\$17 and Falconbridge edged down 1/4 to C\$19.

Turnover was 1,280 million shares against 1,132 million on Thursday on the NYSE. In low-cost large cap issues...

Non-life insurers moved higher on the market's reaction to their earnings. The Hang Seng Index fell 0.11 to 1,769.60 points...

NEW YORK

Table of New York stock prices for various companies including AGC Computers, AMCO, AMCO Corp, etc.

Stock

Table of stock prices for companies like Chubb, Eastman, General Electric, etc.

Stock

Table of stock prices for companies like Nali (FB), Nabors, Hammermill, etc.

Stock

Table of stock prices for companies like Schlumberger, Scientific Atlanta, etc.

Stock

Table of stock prices for companies like Skyline Group, Synch Int, etc.

WALL STREET

Table of Wall Street stock prices for companies like Amoco, Amstar, etc.

Stock

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NEW YORK INDICES

Table of New York indices including Dow Jones Industrial Average, S&P 500, etc.

INDICES

Table of various indices including NYSE, NASDAQ, etc.

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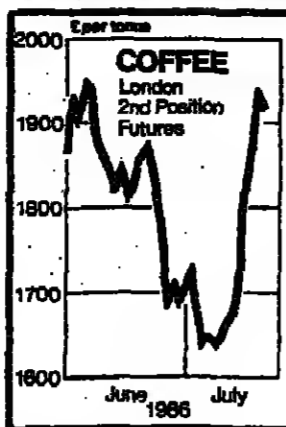
Source: Value of all indices are 100 except S&P 500, NYSE Composite, etc.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Pact renegotiation boosts cocoa market

BY RICHARD MOONEY

THE MAIN focus of interest on the commodities markets this week has been the Geneva negotiating session on a new international cocoa agreement to replace the present one when it expires at the end of September...



US MARKETS

COCOA PRICES rose sharply after trade buying on the London market led to a sharp rise in the afternoon session, reaching a 12-week high...

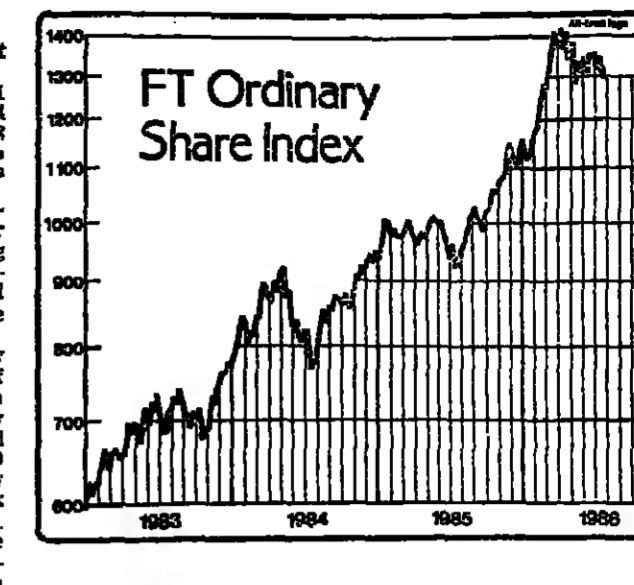
Table of US Market prices for various commodities including Orange Juice, Platinum, Silver, and Sugar.

Gilts and equities weak FT index down 21.4

Account Dealing Dates

*First Declared Last Account Dealings 10th July 21st July 24th July 25th Aug 4th July 1st Aug 7th Aug 18th July

London financial markets finished the week on a rather gloomy note with the FT-100 index down 21.4...



WEEKLY PRICE CHANGES

Table showing weekly price changes for various commodities like Metals, Grains, and Other Commodities.

INDICES

Table showing REUTERS and DOW JONES indices for July 1986.

COFFEE

A quiet opening with light continental hour sell-off... London market for coffee...

GRAINS

WHEAT: Yesterday's + or - Business Done... BARLEY: Yesterday's + or - Business Done...

WHEAT

Table showing wheat prices for various grades and origins.

CHICAGO

Table showing Chicago market prices for Live Cattle, Live Hogs, and Maize.

NEW YORK

Table showing New York market prices for Aluminum, Copper, and Gold.

COCAOA

Table showing cocoa prices for various grades.

CRUDE OIL

Table showing crude oil prices for different types.

HEATING OIL

Table showing heating oil prices.

MEAT

Table showing meat prices for various cuts.

GAS OIL FUTURES

Table showing gas oil futures prices.

POTATOES

Table showing potato prices.

SOYBEAN MEAL

Table showing soybean meal prices.

COCAOA

Table showing cocoa prices.

OIL

Table showing oil prices.

CRUDE OIL

Table showing crude oil prices.

FREIGHT FUTURES

Table showing freight futures prices.

Account Dealing Dates

*First Declared Last Account Dealings 10th July 21st July 24th July 25th Aug 4th July 1st Aug 7th Aug 18th July

London financial markets finished the week on a rather gloomy note with the FT-100 index down 21.4...

The Financial Times Ordinary Share Index sustained a fall of 21.4 at 1235.4. This more than wiped out the previous two-day rally of 1st over 14 points and left the index with a loss of 41.9 on the week.

The setback started as the pound came under selling pressure on currency markets in the wake of falling oil prices and the vote slowing by the Government in the Newcastle-under-Lyme by-election.

Consumer shares, particularly Stores, were hard hit and closed 4.5% lower. Woolworth ended 10% lower at 64p as some 4m shares were placed through the market at 63p.

The slide in sterling against most major currencies took its toll on Government stocks which ran into a wave of selling from both domestic and overseas sources.

Irish issues returned to prominence in the banking sector as the results of the annual general meeting of the bank's parent, Anglo-Irish, were released.

Among recently issued equities, Stanley Leisure attracted a bid of 25p, while the US promoted a fall of 16 to 44p in Stewart Wrightson.

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ALUMINIUM

Official closing (am): Cash 848.50 (838-51), three months 877.50 (868-51), settlement 850 (835). US Producer price 62-87 cents a pound. Total turnover: 32,900 tonnes.

ZINC

Official closing (am): Cash 838-55 (834-51), three months 877.50 (868-51), settlement 850 (835). Final Karb price 62-87 cents a pound. Total turnover: 12,200 tonnes.

COPPER

Official closing (am): Cash 742.3 (721-2), three months 784.5 (735-6), settlement 742 (722). Final Karb price 62-87 cents a pound. Total turnover: 14,000 tonnes.

LEAD

Official closing (am): Cash 888.50 (873-3), three months 905.5 (891-5), settlement 888 (873.5). Final Karb price 901-301.5.

NICKEL

Official closing (am): Cash 2,805-10 (2,550-1), three months 2,650-5 (2,613-5), settlement 2,810 (2,650). Final Karb price 2,650-55. Turnover: 1,002 tonnes.

SILVER

Silver was fixed 3.7p an ounce higher for spot delivery on the London bullion market yesterday. The price was fixed at \$247.10 in the morning and \$247.00 in the afternoon.

TIN

KUALA LUMPUR TIN MARKET: Close: 14.35 (14.32) ringgit per kg. Open: 0.2.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Table showing traditional options for various commodities like Gold, Silver, and Tin.

Details of business done below have been taken from last Thursday's Stock Exchange Official List and should not be reproduced without permission. Details of business done in the FTSE 100 are available from the FTSE 100...

CORPORATION & COUNTY
Corp. of London 3/20/85 83.95 672
London Council 3/20/85 90.92 1289
London & Lancashire 3/20/85 11.75 1000

UK PUBLIC BONDS
UK Government 3/20/85 100.00 1000
UK Government 3/20/85 100.00 1000
UK Government 3/20/85 100.00 1000

FOREIGN STOCKS
China (Republic of) 3/20/85 100.00 1000
China (People's Republic of) 3/20/85 100.00 1000
China (Taiwan) 3/20/85 100.00 1000

STERLING ISSUES BY OVERSEAS BORROWERS
American Brands Inc 12/12/84 2999
American Medical International Inc 9/20/84 1000
Aspen Development Bank 10/20/84 2999

BANKS, DISCOUNT
Bank of Ireland (Governor and Co) of Ltd
Barclays Bank PLC 1/28/81 2998
Bank of Scotland 1/28/81 2998

BREWERIES
Airedale Breweries 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Airedale Breweries 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Airedale Breweries 3/20/85 100.00 1000

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL
AC Cars 1/20/85 100.00 1000
AC Cars 1/20/85 100.00 1000
AC Cars 1/20/85 100.00 1000

PROPERTY
Aldrich Holdings 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Aldrich Holdings 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Aldrich Holdings 3/20/85 100.00 1000

WATERWORKS
British Waterworks 3/20/85 100.00 1000
British Waterworks 3/20/85 100.00 1000
British Waterworks 3/20/85 100.00 1000

WATERWORKS
British Waterworks 3/20/85 100.00 1000
British Waterworks 3/20/85 100.00 1000
British Waterworks 3/20/85 100.00 1000

PLANTATIONS
Anglo-Eastern Plantations 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo-Eastern Plantations 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo-Eastern Plantations 3/20/85 100.00 1000

RAILWAYS
Anglo-Siam 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo-Siam 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo-Siam 3/20/85 100.00 1000

SHIPPING
Barton Transport 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Barton Transport 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Barton Transport 3/20/85 100.00 1000

UTILITIES
Barton Transport 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Barton Transport 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Barton Transport 3/20/85 100.00 1000

MINES - SOUTH AFRICAN
Anglo American 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo American 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo American 3/20/85 100.00 1000

MINES - MISCELLANEOUS
Anglo American 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo American 3/20/85 100.00 1000
Anglo American 3/20/85 100.00 1000

NEW HIGHS AND LOWS FOR 1986
CANADIANS (1) St. of New Scots
CANADIANS (1) St. of New Scots
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NEW LOWS (45)
BRITISH FUNDS (3) Treasury 3pc 1991
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Granville & Co. Limited
Member of The National Association of Security Dealers and Investment Managers
8 Lovat Lane London EC3R 8EP
Telephone 01-621 1212

FINANCIAL TIMES STOCK INDICES
Table with columns for indices (Government Securities, Fixed Interest, Ordinary Y, Gold Mines, Div. Div. Yield, Earnings Yield, P/E Ratio, Total Return, Equity Turnover, Shares Traded) and rows for 1986 and 1985 data.

YESTERDAY'S ACTIVE STOCKS
Table listing active stocks with columns for Stock, Closing price, Day's change, and Day's change %.

THURSDAY'S ACTIVE STOCKS
Table listing active stocks with columns for Stock, Closing price, Day's change, and Day's change %.

5-DAY ACTIVE STOCKS
Table listing active stocks with columns for Stock, Closing price, 5-day change, and 5-day change %.

THE FINANCIAL TIMES
is proposing to publish a Survey on
BOTSWANA
on Wednesday, September 24, 1986

Granville & Co. Limited
Table with columns for High/Low, Company, Price Change, and P/E ratio.

Self in 100

LONDON RECENT ISSUES

Table of London recent issues including columns for Issue No., Date, Price, and various financial metrics.

Table of Fixed Interest Stocks with columns for Issue No., Date, Price, and interest-related data.

Table of Rights Offers with columns for Issue No., Date, Price, and details of the offer.

Table of European Options Exchange with columns for Series, Vol., and various option parameters.

Table of Bank Return with columns for Liabilities, Assets, and various banking metrics.

Table of Issue Department with columns for Liabilities, Assets, and issue-related data.

FT UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

AUTHORISED UNIT TRUSTS

Main table of FT Unit Trust Information Service listing various unit trusts, their managers, and performance data.

Summary table at the bottom of the FT Unit Trust Information Service section.

16 AUTHORISED UNIT TRUSTS & INSURANCES

Table listing various unit trusts and insurance products, including 'Windsor Unit Trust Managers Ltd', 'Windsor Asset Management Ltd', and 'Windsor Trust Managers Ltd'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of investment options with their respective values.

Table listing various unit trusts and insurance products, including 'Equity & Law', 'Family Assurance Society', 'Federal Mutual Insurance Ltd', and 'Financial Services Ltd'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of investment options with their respective values.

Table listing various unit trusts and insurance products, including 'London & Manchester Group', 'National Mutual of Australia', 'National Provident Institutions', and 'National Mutual Life'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of investment options with their respective values.

Table listing various unit trusts and insurance products, including 'Provincial Life Assurance Co Ltd', 'Scottish Life Assurance Ltd', 'Scottish Equitable Life Assn. Sec.', and 'Scottish Widows' Group'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of investment options with their respective values.

INSURANCES

Table listing various insurance products, including 'AA Friendly Society', 'Albion Life Assurance Co Ltd', 'Amlin Life Insurance Co Ltd', and 'Allied Dunbar Assurance Plc'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of insurance policies with their respective values.

Table listing various insurance products, including 'Allied Dunbar Assurance Plc', 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd', 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd', and 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of insurance policies with their respective values.

Table listing various insurance products, including 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd', 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd', 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd', and 'Allianz Life Assurance Co Ltd'. Each entry includes the company name, address, and a list of insurance policies with their respective values.

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Handwritten text in Arabic script: 'مكتبة من الأصول'

Self in 100

INSURANCE, OVERSEAS & MONEY FUNDS

Table listing various insurance and investment services, including company names, addresses, and contact information.

Table titled 'MANAGEMENT SERVICES' listing various management firms and their services.

Table titled 'OFFSHORE AND OVERSEAS' listing international investment and insurance options.

Table listing various financial products and services, including insurance and investment options.

Table listing various insurance and investment services, including company names, addresses, and contact information.

Table listing various financial products and services, including insurance and investment options.

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Additional text and notes at the bottom of the page, including a 'TRADITIONAL OPTIONS' section and a 'NOTES' section.

LONDON SHARE SERVICE

BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	Shor's (Lives up to Five Years)	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	Five to Fifteen Years	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	Over Fifteen Years	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	Undated	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	Index-Linked	100.00	0.00	0.00

AMERICANS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	AMERCO	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AMERGEN	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AMERINTL	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AMERTECH	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AMERWORLD	100.00	0.00	0.00

CANADIANS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	ALCAN	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	BANK OF MONTREAL	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	IMPERIAL OIL	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	INCO	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ROYAL BANK	100.00	0.00	0.00

BANKS, HP & LEASING

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	ABN AMRO	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	BARCLAYS	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	COMMERZBANK	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	DEUTSCHE BANK	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	HSBC	100.00	0.00	0.00

BEERS, WINES & SPIRITS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	BECK'S	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	BREWERY	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	GUINNESS	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	HEUBLEIN	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	SMITHSONIAN	100.00	0.00	0.00

FOREIGN BONDS & RAILS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	AGRIUM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AGRIUM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AGRIUM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AGRIUM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	AGRIUM	100.00	0.00	0.00

BUILDING, TIMBER, ROADS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	BAIRD	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	BALFOUR BEATTY	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	BECHTEL	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	BOUYGUES	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	CH2M HILL	100.00	0.00	0.00

DRAPERY & STORES

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	ASDA	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ASDA	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ASDA	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ASDA	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ASDA	100.00	0.00	0.00

ELECTRICALS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	ABB	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ABB	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ABB	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ABB	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ABB	100.00	0.00	0.00

INDUSTRIALS

High	Low	Stock	Price	% Chg	YTD
100	100	ADM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ADM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ADM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ADM	100.00	0.00	0.00
100	100	ADM	100.00	0.00	0.00

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Japan 1980

INDUSTRIALS-Continued. Table listing various industrial stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

LEISURE-Continued. Table listing leisure-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

PROPERTY-Continued. Table listing property-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS-Cont. Table listing investment trusts with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

FINANCE, LAND-Cont. Table listing finance and land-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

MINES-Continued. Table listing various mining stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

INSURANCE. Table listing insurance-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

PROPERTY. Table listing property-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

TRUSTS, FINANCE, LAND. Table listing trusts, finance, and land-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

FINANCE, LAND, etc. Table listing finance and land-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

PLANTATIONS. Table listing plantation-related stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

MINES. Table listing various mining stocks with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Div, Yld, and %Chg.

NOTES. A section containing various notices, disclaimers, and information regarding the data provided in the tables.

Bostwick Industrial Doors... Bostwick Doors (UK) Ltd, Mersey Industrial Estate, Stockport, Cheshire, SK4 3ED, England.

Three Thomson directors resign

By David Goodhart INTERNATIONAL Thomson Organisation, the Canadian-controlled publishing, energy and travel group, has announced the resignation of three of its most senior directors of its British operation and a further concentration of its publishing division management in New York.

This surprise move will mean the winding-up of International Thomson Organisation PLC, the central holding company in the UK. Mr James Evans, the chairman and chief executive of ITO PLC, Mr Francis Higgins, the finance director, and Mr Michael Mander, a director, will leave on September 30 "by mutual agreement," according to the company.

ITO's publishing activity is the largest of its three main divisions and to date has been split geographically. Mr Robert Jachino, an executive vice-president of the ITO parent company, has now been appointed chief executive officer of the group's worldwide publishing interests.

This shift towards North America follows last year's move from London to New York of the chief executive office of the group when Mr Michael Brown took over from Sir Gordon Brunton.

Mr Brown said yesterday: "This is a logical step in the evolution and development of the International Thomson Group. The new arrangements will bring greater co-ordination and co-operation and will facilitate on-going group development of the group's publishing businesses."

ITO, which sold its controlling interest in Times Newspapers to Mr Rupert Murdoch in 1981, owns in the UK Thomson Regional Newspapers, the largest publisher of regional papers, several magazines, and the military reference works produced by Jane's Publishing, and various information services.

In 1985, the worldwide publishing and information activity of ITO recorded turnover of £123m and operating profit of £62m out of the overall total—including travel and oil and gas—of £1.76bn and £191m.

Canada holds fire on VAT

By Robert Gibbins in Montreal CANADA is moving away from any commitment to an early introduction of a form of value added tax. The Federal Government says it will make a broad review of all its options for comprehensive tax reform.

Single buyer sought for Ordnance

BY LYNTON McLAIN THE GOVERNMENT is seeking a single buyer for Royal Ordnance, the State arms and munitions company, after the postponement last month of plans for a stock market flotation.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday it would prefer to sell the company in this way rather than by a piecemeal break-up, but it was looking at all options.

Meanwhile, the company has asked its tank factory at Leeds to start to order equipment in anticipation of winning a £100m Government order for Challenger main battle tanks. The order is likely to be announced in the next fortnight, before Parliament goes into recess.

Leeds factory was strongly placed to win the order. Vickers, the only other UK manufacturer of main battle tanks, has not been asked to bid for the contract.

The company is talking with the ministry about buying the Leeds factory, although this would conflict with the Government's preference for a single buyer for the company. Vicker's interest in the Leeds factory would be likely to increase if Royal Ordnance were to win the Challenger order, and this could still lead to a change in the Government's plans.

Trafalgar House—which owns Cunard, the shipping line, and has diversified industrial, property and construction interests—is the only company to have declared its interest in a possible purchase of Royal Ordnance as a whole. It has held talks with the ministry.

Royal Ordnance acknowledged yesterday that it would not be floated in the foreseeable future. This is despite the finalisation last month of its flotation plans for a public offer for sale of shares next Tuesday.

The plan, subsequently aborted by a committee chaired by the Prime Minister, was supported by two merchant banks—N. M. Rothschild, advising the ministry, and Lazarus, advising Royal Ordnance—as well as by the ministry's privatisation team.

Royal Ordnance management is to stage a series of video presentations for employees throughout the company next week to lift morale after the postponement of flotation and to emphasise the need for continuity of production. The 20,000 workers had expected to buy shares in the floated company.

Mr Roger Pinnington, chief executive of Royal Ordnance, is expected to say that concern over the ultimate ownership of the company should not stop the workforce getting on with making high-quality products at a profit.

Union leaders at the Royal Ordnance factory at Birtley, Durham, one of the main sources of ammunition in the country, have written to local MPs to express "grave concern about the company's uncertainty. 'Our wish is to stay as a united company,' they wrote.

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Siemens, GTE scale down joint venture

BY TERRY DODSWORTH IN NEW YORK AND PETER BRUCE IN BONN IN THE US as "very important to our long-term survival as an independent manufacturer."

According to analysts, the talks considered because Siemens wanted to standardise in the US on the EWS-D system while GTE did not want to abandon its GTE-5 product, which now has a large base in the group's own local telephone companies. These companies are said to have put considerable pressure on senior GTE management to maintain its commitment to the GTE-5.

Siemens broadly confirmed the view that the attempt to merge the exchange operations had failed because of hostility to the idea from established GTE customers in the US. Fears about GTE losing interest in supporting its exchange, if it were to form a joint venture with Siemens, emerged soon after the two groups had announced the start of their talks in January.

The deal leaves Siemens with an uphill struggle in the US market, although the company has made headway recently, having won three outline contracts with local telephone companies. Analysts believe that the addition of GTE's engineering, marketing and maintenance

teams gave it a much better chance to make a breakthrough into the competitive US market, than in a solo effort.

Alan Friedman adds from Rome: Italtel, the Italian state-owned telecommunications equipment maker, said last night that the GTE-Siemens venture could affect its own dealings with GTE.

Mrs Marisa Bellisario, managing director of Italtel, said: "The GTE-Siemens deal is a different agreement to the one announced a few months ago, which would have confirmed the US market and would have been a 50-50 deal."

"But now we see that it emphasises the international business, including Italy, and leaves Siemens owning 80 per cent of the new venture. This may have an impact on our agreement with GTE. We may have to revise the agreement."

Japan's £666bn nuclear plan

BY CARLA RAPOPORT IN TOKYO RECOMMENDATIONS that Japan's nuclear power plant capacity be quadrupled over the next 45 years, involving expenditure of \$1 trillion (£666.2bn) are being considered by the Japanese Government.

The recommendations are in a report presented to the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry by the nuclear subcommittee of the advisory committee for energy, a high-level government advisory group.

In terms of world nuclear power plant capacity Japan is in fourth place after the US, France and the Soviet Union. It is twelfth in terms of ratio of electricity generated from nuclear power.

By the year 2030 the industry would be expected to provide employment for 170,000, three times the current level, and have estimated sales of about \$40bn.

Games

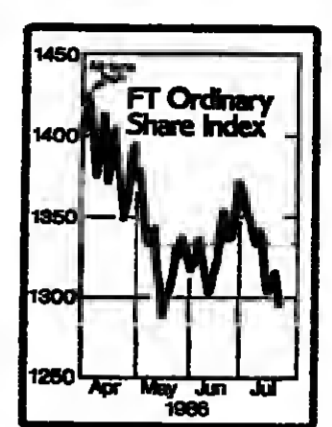
Continued from Page 1 speech in the hope that Mr Mugabe, Mr Quett Masire of Botswana and Dr Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia will allow their teams to participate in the games.

THE LEX COLUMN

Fear and greed in EC2

The equity market's attitude towards Conservative government is that of any football supporter: constant derision at the merits of his team, but bewilderment when it does badly. So the rapid subsidence of the Ordinary Share Index below the presumably significant 1300 level was not an atypical reaction to the poor Government showing rate cut in the Newcastle-Lyndar-Lyme by-election. It did not take the market makers too long to work out the implications of a 17 per cent decline in the Conservative vote nationwide for Mrs Thatcher's tenure of No 10.

Index fell 21.4 to 1295.4



After Morgan Grenfell's tender offer for sale left stags wishing that their applications had been scaled down even more, GT Management's issue was unlikely to tempt them back into the new issue market. So a marginal oversubscription is not such a bad result, and it does not necessarily argue that dealings will start on Wednesday at a discount to the 210p price. But it has posed the question whether the Morgan Grenfell issue—with the shares closing yesterday at 452p compared to the 500p striking price—marks the end of the new issue boom, in the way that Woolworth's escape has been called the turning point in the takeover market.

A week ago the Bank was making enough accommodating noises to convince a fair cross section of the financial community that a base rate cut was imminent. If the refusal of the Bundesbank to follow the piece of string being pushed across the Atlantic was not enough of a setback, the collapse of the oil price below \$10 for the first time since April 1 was conclusive in stopping a base rate cut in its tracks. Currency depreciation is the approved way for the UK to get some give in the system in return for its oil revenues being taken by the Germans and the Japanese. But to depreciate with real interest rates at 7 per cent is hardly the way to achieve the kind of industrial growth predicted by the current ratings of UK equities.

Thursday's dismal unemployment figure was yet another in the string of 'disappointing' statistics since the economy started to draw on the supposedly life-giving stream of lower crude prices. The more obvious effect on the UK—demolition of the balance of payments—now appears more pertinent as the oil traders begin to test the \$8 barrier. Even an average price of \$12 a barrel will take \$2bn out of the Government's Budget predictions, as gilt salesmen are only too well aware.

Life has not been so easy for stags of late. Those that circumnavigate the more strenuous controls on multiple applications have faced heavy paring back of allocations in some issues and disappointing debits in others. Gone are the ready profits that attracted the amateurs in, though they may be the ones that are left. Prices in the aftermarket now bear more relation to the valuation of the company—and 13.9 looked a pretty fancy multiple for a merchant bank—than the hype surrounding the issue. Stage have to be far more selective.

If the weakness in the market a month ago was caused by fears about liquidity—an embarrassment of riches in effect—the latest malaise seems to be a more profound tilt in the delicate balance between fear and greed. Thus the dying hours of the week's dealings were transfixed by stories of morbid fascination—that a leading jobber had been told to cut its equities book, and that the Government was about to abort the flotation of British Gas. No matter that the volume of gaseous equity

looming blimp-like on the horizon is supposed to be unwelcome. In this sort of market all rumours are bad rumours.

Not has a secondary market that is wondering if the bull market is over, been of much help. Indeed the plans from one unit trust group to lend its investors a staggering stake up to twice the value of their holdings, looks like top of the market stuff. If more sense is being bred in the new issue market, and prices become more realistic, that is after all to be welcomed.

Wall Street UP 13% I.G.'s Client UP 600% One of IG's clients made a £50 Up Bet on a 1325 Wall Street Call Option on 1st October 1985 at 31 which expired at 218 on Friday 20th December 1985. His deposit and maximum loss was £1,550. His profit was £9,350 FREE OF TAX. That's a profit of over 600% in just 11 weeks.

CHIEF PRICE CHANGES YESTERDAY

Table with columns for RISES and FALLS, listing various commodities and their price changes.

WORLDWIDE WEATHER

Table showing weather forecasts for various cities including Ajaccio, Algiers, Amman, Athens, Bahrain, Barcelona, Beirut, Bilbao, Bogota, Bonn, Brasilia, Buenos Aires, Cardiff, Cape Town, Chicago, Cologne, and Copenhagen.

Dollar resumes slide

Most view the mid-week recovery as little more than a meaningless blip against an unchanged background, still burdened by oversupply of crude oil. The market remains predominantly gloomy about the prospect of a firm agreement on production quotas emerging from the next Opec meeting, due to be held at the end of this month, and is expecting the recent surge in Opec output to continue through the summer.

College of the Air

A chairman of the college, to be named soon, will be responsible for negotiations with broadcasters, the education service, potential sponsors and the Manpower Services Commission. The College of the Air will be a large, independent organisation like the Open University but will have more in common with the MSC's Open Tech—a small unit encouraging other organisations to provide training packages.

Continued from Page 1

Share prices also suffered, as stockbrokers began to revise downwards their forecasts for company profit growth next year in the light of their weaker performance now expected of the world economy. The FT Ordinary share index fell 21.4 to 1295.4, wiping out the rally of the previous two days and ending 41.9 lower on the week. The broader FT-SE 100 share index fell 24.9 in the day to 1584.4.

Continued from Page 1

Observers in Harare believe that while Sir Geoffrey's message may not be enough to convince the four Commonwealth leaders that they should not boycott the games, it may help to modify the terms of the communiqué at the end of the summit. In spite of the boycott of the Games, which have been privately sponsored, they are now financially secure, according to Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of the Commonwealth Games Company. Mr Maxwell, who took over the running of the games a month ago when they appeared to be in financial trouble, said in Edinburgh yesterday the position was now excellent. Additional money had come from a national appeal and new and existing sponsors.

Handwritten note in Arabic script: هذا من الأصل

Consenting adults

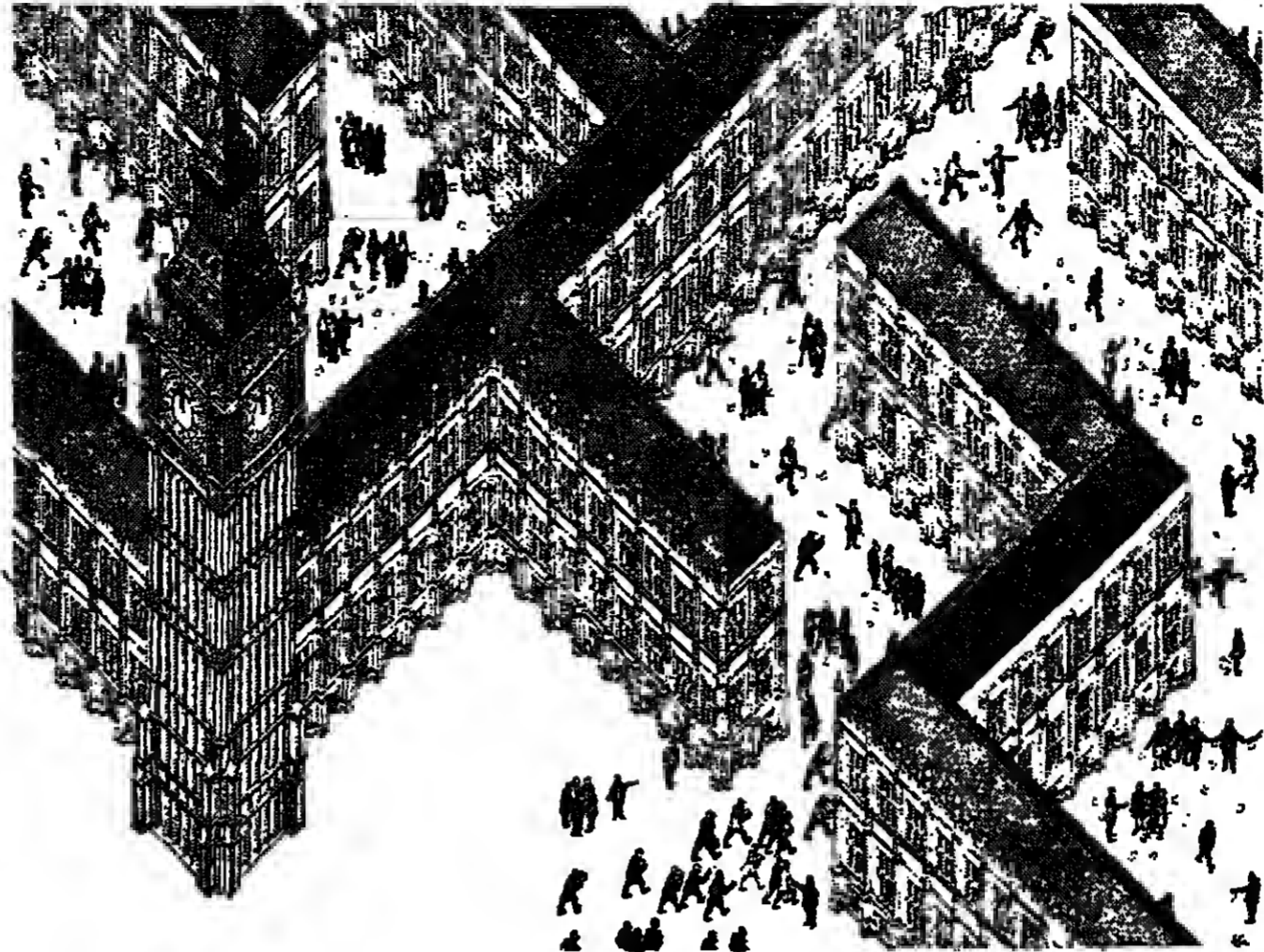
AWAY FROM the dramas of the Cabinet room and the Commons chamber there is a subterranean world of politics: it is seldom reported but it is central to the operations of government.

Here, in the corridors, lobbies and bars of Westminster, private deals are agreed between publicly implacable opponents, the egos of the vain are quietly massaged to ensure loyalty, and ministerial appointments are arranged. It is the often scorned but little understood world of the party whips and business managers of ministers and their shadows: the "usual channels," as they are formally known at Westminster.

As the Leader of the Commons, John Biffen, points out, "it is a characteristic of the British parliamentary system that we have an adversarial style of politics combined with a remarkably consensual form." To him, agreement about the agenda of politics is every bit as important for civilised debate as the arguments about individual items.

The Government Chief Whip, John Wakeham, and his Labour opposite number, Derek Foster, both accept that "parliament works by consent. In Wakeham's words, the Commons "could grind to a halt at any time."

Peter Riddell goes into the subterranean world of Westminster and examines the role played by the party whips in the British system of parliamentary government



Stephen Conlin

Chief Whips are the most underrated members of any government—invariably working away from the public gaze. For instance, "Chips" Channon remarked that Captain David Margesson, the Conservative Chief Whip from 1931 to 1940, had "undoubtedly as much power as anyone in the land: for there is always a little man behind the scenes" and the Chief Whip is he. The same could have been, and often was, written about many of his predecessors (like Areta Akers-Douglas "The Prince of Whips" in the late 1890s) or some of his successors (like Edward Heath who minimised the size of the Suez rebellion in 1956, or Francis Pym who masterminded the passage of EEC entry in 1971-72).

Similarly, Wakeham now has more frequent access to Mrs Thatcher than any other minister, often seeing her several times a day. And, although not formally a member of the Cabinet, Wakeham attends and his advice is always heard, if not always heeded, as numerous backbenchers' sometimes complain.

Wakeham also admits to a "modest role in preferment and promotion." He has a say in all appointments and his view is regarded, in most cases, as decisive in recommendations below Cabinet level, that is on the vital early rungs of the ladder.

Wakeham's influence is explained partly by his close personal relations with Mrs Thatcher but also reflects the central role of the Chief Whip in any government, or opposition. He and his office (totaling 14) are the starting motor in the engine of government.

The whips—the term derives from the whipper-in on the hunting field—symbolise the fusion of the executive and the legislature in the British system.

Now, this is achieved through the disciplines of the party system; previously, it was through the power of the monarch.

Appropriately, some of the titles of the senior Government whips derive from the 17th and 18th centuries when the Crown was attempting to build up support in the Commons. The Government Chief Whip is referred to in Commons exchanges as the Patronage Secretary, but formally he is the Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury. Until 1856, the Chief Whip used to receive £10,000 a year under the secret service vote, which was used partly to finance the election expenses of party candidates. The next two senior are the Treasurer and Comptroller of the Household, respectively, though the titles now merely involve ceremonial duties at the State Opening of Parliament and at royal garden parties.

However, the next in line, the Vice-Chamberlain, not only has to stay behind at Buckingham Palace during the State Opening as a hostage for the Queen's safe return from the fractious Commons (he watches the ceremony on television over a drink), but he also writes her a gossip, and informal, letter about what has happened every day when the Commons is sitting. This dates back to George III's reign, before Parliament was properly reported.

The Conservative and Labour Whips offices have been likened to officers' and sergeants' messes, with champagne in the fridge in one and beer in the other (though it is tea with the teetotal Foster). Wakeham admits that this tag still partly applies. Two of the remaining five holders of the Military Cross in the Commons are current whips and five,

as peers' sons, have the prefix "honourable."

But there has been a definite shift towards a broader social composition, among both whips and Tory MPs generally. Wakeham argues that whips have to be more intelligent and articulate people, both because of the complexity of the issues and because of better informed backbenchers, who require a more rational explanation and will not respond just to a "loyalty to the regiment" approach.

By contrast, in the 1930s Margesson was described by one MP as treating "dissenters personally as defaulters on parade." One rebel complained of being addressed like a funkier and did not speak to the Chief Whip for another seven years.

Disraeli once remarked that the Government Chief Whip required "a consummate knowledge of human nature, the most amiable flexibility and complete self-control." The ideal qualities were summed up by Lloyd George's biographer, John Grigg, in describing the Master of Elibank (Alexander Murray), Liberal Chief Whip during the parliament Bill crisis of 1910-11.

He said: "The Master had a gift for behind-the-scenes negotiations and intrigue, which owed much to his natural bonhomie. He was a tough but genial operator, well liked by politicians of all parties and factions, and able to be a crony of Lloyd George while retaining Asquith's full confidence. Margot (Asquith) described him as a 'rare combination of grit and honey.'" Similarly, John Wakeham is one of the very few members of the Government trusted by both Mrs Thatcher and Edward Heath. Wakeham's main job is, along with

John Biffen, to manage the Government's parliamentary business. Much of the "nuts and bolts" side is run by John Cope, the Deputy Chief Whip and, like Wakeham, an accountant.

At whips' daily meetings (2.30 pm to the Commons on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays and mid-morning in 12 Downing Street on Wednesdays) Cope arranges the duties—the rota to ensure that a whip is always present on the Government front bench and that someone attends all backbench committees.

If there is going to be a major vote, the pairing whip reports on the state of his "book" who is away and who might rebel. This is the most familiar part of the whipping system—the notice sent each Thursday setting out business for the following week, with lines in heavy print under each item. An MP's attendance is merely requested for a one-line whip when there will be no vote. For a two-line attendance is "particularly requested." For a three-line whip, it is "essential."

After the 1983 election, official pairing arrangements were abandoned by Labour, partly because of a reaction to the size of the Government majority, then more than 140. So, to help the many new MPs without pairing arrangements, the bisque system was introduced. Based on the croquet term, it allows Tory MPs the possibility of one in four nights off on two-line whips (never three-liners).

The whips are the prefects of Westminster. They operate informally—sitting with a group of members in the Smoking Room or Dining Room or, at this time of year, the Terrace. They can be spotted around the members' lobby, chatting, apparently casually, to potential rebels or just keeping in touch

with party opinion. When a problem develops on the floor of the House they can be seen both on the front bench or at the back of the chamber watching for trouble and encouraging backbenchers to intervene with loyalist questions and points.

But do the whips have any real sanctions? Despite frequent complaints by backbenchers about pressure (say, via local parties), Chief Whips of both main parties have claimed they have no real sanctions and that threats are not credible. The process is more subtle. Whips know some backbenchers are unbidable. Others may be influenced. The technique varies but depends essentially on persuasion.

Sir Ian Gilmour, himself a frequent rebel since leaving the Cabinet in 1981, has said whips are "more of a shepherd than sheep dog." Indeed, the classic statement of their role came from Nigel Nicolson, whose parliamentary career ended as a result of his revolt against the Suez expedition of 1956: "The whips' function is not to stifle genuine dissent, but to channel it as far as possible along channels hidden from the public gaze. The notion that a whip stands over a rebellious member, expostulating against his disloyalty and threatening him with the loss of all chance of future office, is remote from the truth."

Yet often in practice the whips have been rougher. Margesson was ruthless in excluding opponents of appeasement from office in the 1930s and Patrick Buchanan-Hepburn, the Tory Chief Whip of the early 1950s, was regarded as authoritarian by a schoolmasterly approach. Wakeham is in the more persuasive Whitelaw and Pym style. But at times he can be tough.

A year ago when the Government

faced defeat in the early hours of the morning over the big pay awards resulting from the Top Salaries Reviews, those MPs who might be influenced were called in in hatches to see Wakeham. He warned them of the possible defeat but was deliberately oblique about what might then happen.

To one excitable young MP with a tiny majority Wakeham joked about whether he would like to be paddling round the streets of his constituency in August. In this jittery mood enough Tories stayed loyal, and enough Labour members went home early, to produce a majority of 17—in spite of 48 Tories voting against the Government and a further 30 abstaining.

However, a massive Government majority now creates problems for the Opposition. Derek Foster concedes that "voting is not the be-all and end-all."

Instead, Labour concentrates on using the opportunities provided in the Commons chamber to embarrass the Government.

The Opposition may not have the votes but it can cause trouble through delaying tactics. In June, some Labour MPs, infuriated by the actions of a number of Tories in staging an all-night sitting to prevent a Labour member's debate, retaliated by prolonging discussion on a bill to threaten the next day's Government business.

When this danger became clear by 10 pm, Wakeham asked Foster to call on him to see what Labour wanted. After some discussion a deal was worked out to mutual satisfaction. Labour won the concession of another private member's debate and the Government gave away little of substance.

This episode is a classic example of the "usual channels" at work. The channels are personified by a former Downing Street and Department of Industry civil servant called Murdo MacLean. His formal job is private secretary to the go-between, the troubleshooter and fixer of Westminster.

Richard Crossman described his predecessor, Sir Freddie Warren, as "a key man because he's a little round ball-bearing which makes the huge joint work that links the Opposition and Government whips' offices."

As adviser to the Chief Whip and the Leader of the Commons, MacLean organises the timetable. On a week-to-week basis, there is much toing and froing between the whips' offices to reach agreement. But Foster concedes that at the end of the day the Government does determine business.

Tory MPs can also be heard to complain that the system favours the Government too much. In face of these stirrings, Wakeham argues that ministers are listening to backbench views more than they did. As to his influence, Wakeham says backbenchers do not know whether he is speaking for himself or for Mrs Thatcher.

The world of the whips and the usual channels is regarded by all as indispensable even if it is not always universally favoured. Enoch Powell is said once to have remarked that parties need whips as civilisation needs sewage.

The whips and the usual channels epitomise the mutual dependence of parties alternating in government and opposition. John Biffen has contrasted the life in government whose exercise of power is tempered by the fact that they fear they may one day be in opposition, and those in opposition whose short-term irresponsibility is tempered by hopes of one day being in Government. This recognition keeps the parties' behaviour within agreed boundaries and ensures that the parliamentary system continues to work.

The Long View

Stirrings in financial dreamland

THE EVENTS of the past couple of weeks in both the London and New York markets may seem to make my habitual caution, which some younger readers find so boring, redundant at last. With a muted "I told you so," and perhaps a reminder of "Sell in May and go away," this column would not be devoted to less inspiring subjects.

Indeed, if what we have just seen with the shake-out that normally marks the progress or the climax of any long bull trend, one could simply welcome the return of sanity and leave it at that.

However, there are some nastier questions to be faced. It is perfectly clear, especially in New York, that the market is not just responding to its own past excesses. It is also reflecting a much gloomier view of the fundamentals—prospects for growth and profits.

Now, if you read the fairly sober forecasts that we report in this newspaper, from the academics and from such international bodies as the OECD and the IMF, you might well wonder what all the fuss is about. They never were forecasting much of a boom in 1986, and the collapse of oil prices simply persuaded them—wrongly, in the short term at least—to expect a fairly level growth rather than a slowdown.

However, official government forecasts in both countries—and also, it now seems certain, in Japan, France and Germany—were rather more bullish. Since these governments have had fairly good track records in the past, this might seem like simple bad luck; but, in fact, there is a tendency for national forecasts to go wrong at times of sharp structural change.

These errors arise partly from a very human tendency to give in to a little wishful thinking when uncertainty is very great. Thus the British Government will tend to assume that the oil price collapse will not be too drastic, and the US to assume that trade flow will respond

The conditions in which markets could lose all touch with economic reality do now exist, says Anthony Harris. This does not herald a slump—only that there would be no warning of one.



quite promptly to the devaluation of the dollar.

Then comes what economists call the iterative process—each individual error on the bullish side feeds a little extra optimism about growth and exports in to all the other government forecasting offices. That is why international bodies, which can cross-check, come out less bullish.

Finally, though, we get to the market forecasts that tend to influence brokers and investment managers. These tend to amplify any bias in the official forecasts because of an equally

human tendency: forecasters close to the market tend to get infected with its own psychology. So these economic forecasts, especially in Wall Street, tended to make the official ones look too cautious.

At the end of the day, then, modest slowdown is quite a big disappointment in the markets. Perhaps the most acute comment on the whole episode came from a New York financial analyst, who told one of his own newspapers: "What has happened has destroyed my faith in the ability of markets to forecast the economy."

That is quite an admission, if you think about it. Until last week, this highly-paid specialist was forecasting the economy from the Dow—not, I imagine, what his employers thought they were buying.

He had a point, though. Market prices do convey information as well as reacting to it; and as long as you concentrate on relative prices within the market, you can learn quite a lot. For example, the much higher "real" yields on ordinary gilts than on indexed variety tell you that the market has little faith that the British Government really has conquered inflation; it has come down, but is expected to rise.

The quite modest fall in sterling, on a trade-weighted basis, and the share prices of the big oil companies, tells you that the market has much the same belief about oil prices—this is a dip, not a permanent fall.

However, it is clear that the general level of security prices is a much less reliable messenger about the real world outside. The Great Depression came at the end of a tremendous bull market; while in the UK the 1974 share slump was wildly overdone.

Is this what our New York analyst is trying to say? Does he now fear that the market has, in the past year or two, simply lost all touch with economic realities? Or is he talking about a relatively undramatic error of judgment? To understand this, you must understand how markets can be pushed into large swings that have next to nothing to do with economic reality.

There is no room here to go at length into all the purely financial forces that act on financial markets; but two at least must be mentioned. First, monetary influences are important. As long as the authorities are simply trying to keep the economy on track, with sustainable growth, low inflation and

a sound balance of payments, these actions help to steer the markets in the right direction. Overheating is met with a squeeze and this cools both the markets and the economy. The markets forecast quite well although, if the squeeze is violent, they over-react.

However, the central banks cannot always be trying to steer their economies. Sometimes, they are more preoccupied with purely financial strains, and instead of punishing excesses, they have to accommodate them for fear of a crash. Financing large imbalances like the US current account deficit, the Japanese surplus, or the unpaid debts of the third world, tends to produce a large rise in the computer-numbers that count as money. This abundant money does tend to create misleading asset-price booms.

Equally, financial deregulation—which started, this time round, simply as a despairing attempt to let the commercial banks find their own salvation—can readily cause financial waves. When worried banks pile into the British mortgage market, house prices soar. When the Japanese, after heavy currency losses, decide to keep their savings at home, the Tokyo market touches new records even as the economy actually declines for the first time in 11 years.

That brief summary should be enough to show that the conditions in which markets could lose all touch with economic reality do now exist; and since, despite the shake-out, prices are still at a very high level on the standards of recent years, that is a cautionary thought. This does not mean that the world is about to go into a slump—only that the markets would give you no warning if we were.

My own belief, for what it is worth, is that we do not face a slump, but a long, difficult and probably quarrelsome adjustment. But that is another story.

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FRAMLINGTON

Election jitters leave investors uneasy

THE ELECTORATE in Newcastle-under-Lyme may have made Mrs Linn Golding's week but they have not done anything to cheer the equity market. A certain amount of uneasiness about the political outlook was already developing last week, the shares of British Telecom suffered in particular, and the Labour party's win at Thursday's by-election has increased the tension.

It would be silly, however, to suggest that the City is about to panic and that a serious bear run is just a selling order away. But sometime over the next few months investors will start placing their bets on the outcome of an election which could be less than a year away. If the popularity of Mrs Thatcher's party has not improved, the market southsayers are going to become increasingly cautious.

Yet that said the fundamentals that drove the market up earlier in the year have not appreciably altered. All things well the price will not be stuck under \$10 in a few months' time and if US rates are further reduced there should be scope for cuts in UK base rates. And although exchange rate movements blur the picture, 1988 should still produce strong growth, say, 15 per cent in corporate profits.

So while the bull case remains largely intact, albeit a little tattered around the edges, the market has deepened a case of nerves, causing it to twitch at the smallest tittle of bear news that would have been ignored not so many weeks ago.

One of the stories that was going the rounds yesterday was that the British Gas issue is about to be pulled out of the queue. That would make a fraction of the City's economic models and would certainly have the gilt-edged market ducking for cover. It was difficult to take the story too seriously although, of course, the City has already been deprived of guns and water, but the fact that some dealers were concerned says a lot about the market at the moment. It is becoming impossible to predict which way it will jump next.

With hindsight F. H. Tomkins did not deserve to get Pegler-Hattersley-leastways not at the price it did. Tomkins managed to catch its prey before new management really had a chance to show their paces. That is nothing new in takeovers but the realisation that institutions may have sold themselves short (in fact many of the "traditional" institutions such as pension funds and insurance companies backed Pegler) has caused a much publicised backlash with a crop of failed bids, particularly in the engineering sector. APV thwarted Siebe and McKechnie walked free from Evered.

London

In 1979, leaving Sir Oweo with a stake that he has since built up to 29 per cent. That stake is now firmly behind the Meggitt bid and a vote of confidence by a man with a reputation such as he will do much to swing wavering institutions.

Meggitt has been revitalised by two former executives of Flight Refuelling, turning it from an unexciting loss-maker into a highly regarded specialist engineering group that has forecast £3.9m pre-tax for the year to October.

In glaring contrast Bestobell, having escaped BTR's clutches, has become a dismal performer. The shares have drifted against the market and a couple of bad loss-making contracts in Australia dropped the group into the red in 1984.

A new chairman, David Ingman, has come in from ICI to deep up the performance but even if he were to forecast more than doubled profits to £8m pre-tax for 1986 the offer still suggests an exit p/e of about 17. Bestobell may be determined to stay independent but the task will be far from easy.

Yet bid battles are often hard to predict. For example at the beginning of the Dixons/Woolworth tussle few would have rated Woolworth's chances of survival very highly. But there was Dixons this week nursing below the line costs of £12.8m against its abortive takeover.

Dixons' profits were forecast at £75.7m during the bid, so news of a virtual doubling in the pre-tax line to £78.1m

fibres and the colours divisions are expected to show much better figures.

LLOYD'S BANK'S interim figures, due on Friday, were widely trailed during the illustrated Standard Chartered bid. Pre-tax profits were forecast to rise to £333m, with earnings per share up 48 per cent to 40p. The improvement will have been helped by a 15 per cent rise in other operating income, particularly from estate agencies, and by the success in containing rises in operating costs to only 6 per cent. Net interest income is also expected to have risen by only 6 per cent.

Questions as to Lloyds' expansion plans following the failure to secure Standard Chartered are bound to be raised next week. Part of the reason for the bid was Lloyds' desire to increase its international presence. Analysts are speculating that Lloyds might announce plans for piecemeal acquisitions to lighten its profile in key areas like the Far East.

which compares with £91m in 1985. The average North Sea oil price of £16.70 (or £11.40) a barrel is half that of the same period in the previous year.

Since one of Britoil's main attractions just now is a yield of more than 10 per cent, most interest will focus on its ability to maintain the dividend as net income tails off. The annual

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE WEEK

	Price 1/2 day	Change on week	1986 High	1986 Low	
FT Ordinary Index	1,283.4	-41.9	1,425.9	1,094.3	Wall Street influences/Sterling worries
FT Gold Mines Index	185.7	-12.4	357.0	185.7	Threat of EEC sanctions
Authority Investments	805	+140	505	72	Tender offer from Berkley House
Beales (John)	164	+23	167	97	Persistent speculative support
Bestobell	526	+41	536	215	Rejected bid terms from Meggitt
Biddle	190	+20	200	140	Revised bid from Kone UK
Bulmer (H. P.)	150	-15	150	145	Uninspiring annual results
Early's of Witney	130	+30	135	62	Persistent speculative support
Equity and General	29	+4	29	17	Sizeable stake changes hands
Eurotherm International	280	-25	376	265	Disappointing interim results
Guinness	307	-33	353	277	Board dispute
HAT Group	92	-9	113	86	Disappointing annual results
Hallite	185	-30	265	182	Bid talks terminated
Jaguar	820	-28	886	335	US offerings
Lancas	52	+8	62	21	Asset injection hopes
Mayne Foods	131	+16	135	92	Agreed bid from Northern Foods
Shield Group	145	+33	160	99	Hampstead property deal
Slaters Food Products	178	+10	195	130	Agreed bid from Freshbake
Stewart Wrightson	447	+28	473	347	Talk of US bid
Textured Jersey	163	-15	188	95	Company's cautious outlook

Pricing feels the pressure

TV-am's offer for sale fully lived up to expectations this week when it was 11 times over-subscribed, and the City expects a healthy premium when trading starts next Wednesday.

The TV-am flotation has come amid a flurry of USM offers for sale. Another two—F & H Group and Marina Development—are imminent, bringing the tally for July to five compared with only four over the first six months of the year.

Incipient indigestion has already become apparent in the case of offers for sale, the responses to which—TV-am excepted—have ranged from mediocre to disastrous.

The effect on placings is more subtle, for they are conducted out of the public eye. However, a straw poll among the most important consumers of placings, the institutional fund managers, shows that many are groaning under the strain of the stock they are being asked to accept.

It is not so much a question of a shortage of funds, the positioning of the Trustee Savings Bank, British Airways and Royal Ordnance flotations

has left most fund managers fairly relaxed about liquidity for the moment, and in any case most USM issues are so small that their demands on institutional purses are not onerous.

But the stock market generally is in a cautious mood, and fund managers are concerned that only a small proportion of the current crop of new issues are performing once they hit the market.

James Henderson of Henderson Administration says his company has adopted an aggressive attitude towards USM issues. "We are getting much more selective, and we will rarely look at anything capitalised at under £15m unless it's something special."

Peter Knapton of Guinness Mahon thinks there have been more problems with USM issues than for some considerable time. "We have always tended to be selective, but recently the percentage we accept has fallen. We don't want to be involved in too many; although some special situations do well, the vast majority do not go to the highest premium, and recently we have been declining more than we accept."

And Richard Dimasico of MIM says his company is increasingly resistant to pressure from sponsors to take part in placings. "Nowadays, if a company tells us that if we don't participate in this issue, then we won't get any of the next,

we say: "OK, so be it." You have to take a strong line and be very selective."

This increasing resistance to USM new issues does not mean that sponsors are being left with stock on their hands, but they are having to work a good deal harder to find homes for it.

Meanwhile there is evidence that some offers for sale which would have found natural homes on the USM are being diverted to the main market. David Cohen of Chase Manhattan Securities, the firm which sponsored Windusmoor's successful flotation this week, says the company was originally destined for the USM.

More significant, however, is the effect on pricing. Gone are the days when USM issues commanded price / earnings multiples in the high teens and above; today it is a bold sponsor who prices a USM stock at a premium to the market average of 15, and many issues are coming at big discounts.

A smaller number of issues is likely to find a warmer welcome from institutions and the after-market alike, but until then the pressure on pricing seems set to continue.

Richard Tomkins

COMPANY NEWS SUMMARY

TAKE-OVER BIDS AND MERGERS

Company bid for	Value of bid per share** price*	Market price	Price before bid	Value of bid in £m**	Bidder
AE Aitken Home	188½	£5	235	182	Turner & Newall
Assoc Heat Svcs	175	140	158	80.27	Tranwood
Authority Inv	490½	490	440	39.20	Cie General de Berkeley Hse Grp
	500½	505	400	1.75	Chanfe Messrs Backhouse Capbil & Innes
Authority Inv	130*	505	128	6.60	Blackwood Hodge
Benford Concrete	78	85	88	17.30	BM Group
Berksford	142½	105	112	7.51	Allied Textile
Bestobell	564	536	498	90.83	Meggitt Hldgs
Biddle Hldgs	195	190	165	7.80	Kone (UK)
Brown (John)	28	28	25	76.77	Tratfarer House
Brantons (Whgth)	68½	70	53	4.96	Carico Eng
Burcott & Halm	181	13	22	7.16	Anglo Ud Dev
Clarke (Clmrt)	240*	230	240	19.20	Boots
Com Bk of Wales	70*	70	76	16.80	Bank of Scotland
Eleco	123	137	140	22.21	Watercroft
Elmhurst	214	210	203	10.52	Ladbroke
Gelfer (A. J.)	171½	168	148	10.76	Messrs Davies and Rater
Graitan	540*	534	454	285.14	Next
Ind Scot Energy	90*	90	85	30.90	Texas Gas Expln
JSD Computer	150*	150	156	8.17	Bestair
Land Investors	70*	75	73	74.05	BCPH
Lagis Ind Hldgs	236	233	210	14.81	Thomson T-Lho
Mayne Foods	135	131	115½*	18.40	Northern Foods
Midland Marts	180*	177	143	6.70	Oryson Est Agency
Millets Leisure	220	230	190	11.44	Sears
Owen & Robinson	233*	236	800	1.61	Messrs Davies and Rater
Park Place	335*	330	308	44.96	Walters Sman Grp
Paul Michael	161½	50	16	1.21	Cleves
Pritchard Servs	124*	124	85	143.88	Hawley Group
Prop Hldg & Inv	137½*	151	145	108.50	Greycoat Group
Rotaflex	490*	478	453	64.19	CPE Corp
Slaters Food	185	188	183	13.74	Freshback Foods
Staffs Potteries	154½	153	143	8.81	Colloroll
Smbean Wolsey	129	126	120	10.81	Crowther (J.)
Tern Group	53	54	43	1.24	Corton Beach
Warehouse	216*	217½	213	11.53	Freemans
Whitwh's Food	55	55	63½*	5.96	Booker McConnell
Yarrow	800½	796	690	500	C&F Group

* All cash offer. ** Cash alternative. ** Partial bid. * For capital not already held. † Unconditional. ‡ Based on July 18 1986. †† At suspension. ‡‡ Shares and cash. ††† Related to NAV to be determined. || Loan stock. †††† Suspended. ††††† Swedish kronor. †††††† Tender offer for 25.1 per cent of capital.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Company	Year to	Pre-tax profit (£000)	Earnings* per share (p)	Dividends* per share (p)
App Holograph	Mar	870L (1,030)L	—	—
BET	Mar	124,600 (92,985)	34.2 (27.6)	16.0 (14.0)
Brasway	Mar	1,310 (860)	9.2 (9.2)	2.25 (2.0)
Brengreen	Mar	2,080 (3,020)	2.1 (3.2)	1.5 (1.4)
Bulmer, H. P.	Apr	11,800 (7,520)	10.7 (9.6)	5.29 (4.9)
Cowan de Groot	Apr	1,170 (887)	5.7 (2.9)	2.5 (2.0)
Crawson House	Mar	7,160 (6,180)	17.7 (12.9)	7.9 (7.0)
Dixons	Mar	78,100 (39,450)	14.1 (7.3)	3.85 (3.36)
Ellis & Eversard	Apr	3,730 (3,520)	14.2 (11.4)	6.5 (5.91)
Graig Ship	Mar	1,360 (1,350)	50.1 (46.8)	15.0 (12.5)
Greene King	May	11,370 (9,650)	17.7 (14.3)	5.6 (4.87)
Hallite	May	571 (345)	11.2 (15.8)	10.0 (9.0)
Hampson Ind	Mar	1,720 (1,310)	—	1.25 (1.05)
Hampson Trust	Mar	962 (877)	1.6 (2.3)	1.0 (0.7)
HAT	Feb	11,100 (11,450)	12.4 (10.4)	3.3 (3.7)
Howden Group	Apr	11,710 (11,370)	12.4 (11.3)	3.0 (3.4)
Intl Leisure	Mar	23,500 (24,800)	39.3 (38.8)	5.0 (4.8)
Israel, Jack L.	Mar	1,420 (1,000)	1.3 (0.9)	0.5 (—)
Lloyd F. H.	Mar	2,140 (1,420)	6.6 (3.2)	3.75 (3.5)
Menier-Swin	Mar	1,640 (823)	9.9 (4.6)	1.7 (—)
Magnet & South	Mar	26,000 (23,190)	9.0 (10.2)	5.2 (4.7)
Marshall Secs	Mar	1,440 (2,350)	3.1 (3.3)	2.68 (3.75)
Osprey Comm	Mar	1,290 (1,200)	1.5 (1.3)	1.25 (1.25)
Park Food Group	Mar	2,370 (1,920)	12.3 (10.2)	4.2 (3.6)
Pr of Wales Hotel	Dec	390L (763)	—	(5.8) 1.5 (1.5)
Priest, B.	Mar	1,110 (361)	3.7 (1.0)	0.3 (—)
Ratners	Apr	4,280 (2,140)	8.9 (4.4)	3.0 (2.5)
Rakers Intl	Mar	1,710 (1,330)	13.2 (8.9)	2.5 (2.0)
SECL	Apr	583L (583)	—	—
Text Jersey	Apr	1,110 (589)	17.6 (13.5)	6.0 (5.0)
Tiphook	Apr	2,770 (1,650)	16.2 (12.2)	3.73 (—)
Ud Leasing	Mar	4,400 (5,300)	—	—
Victoria Carpet	Mar	1,740 (1,180)	16.5 (12.4)	2.5 (2.0)
Wagon Ind Hldgs	Mar	6,140 (4,710)	18.5 (12.0)	8.5 (7.25)
West Brom Spring	Dec	169L (1)	—	(—)
Woodhead J.	Mar	1,150 (1,180)	5.3 (—)	(—)
Wyko Group	Apr	1,890 (1,270)	6.4 (6.7)	2.6 (—)

INTERIM STATEMENTS

Company	Half-year to	Pre-tax profit (£000)	Interim dividends* per share (p)
Denmans Elect	Mar	445 (492)	1.36 (1.25)
Dew, George	May	411 (473)	2.3 (2.3)
Electric Rich	Mar	15 (25)	—
Eurotherm	Apr	3,350 (3,490)	1.5 (1.5)
Evoas Group	Mar	1,260 (1,100)	1.04 (0.94)
Gestetner	May	5,120 (6,220)	0.5 (0.5)
Home Brewery	Mar	2,290 (2,080)	4.0 (4.0)
Leading Leisure	May	378 (177)	0.3 (0.3)
Maggitt Hldgs	Apr	1,320 (823)	0.6 (—)
Questel	Apr	480 (335)	2.2 (—)
Rank Org	May	70,200 (62,800)	6.25 (6.5)
Rotaflex	Mar	2,150 (1,440)	— (1.4)
Spafax TV	Mar	195 (223)	— (—)
WPP	June	490 (197)	1.25 (1.1)

* Figures in parentheses are for the corresponding period.
† Dividends are shown net pence per share, except where otherwise indicated. †† For 16 months. L.Loss.

OFFERS FOR SALE PLACINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS

GT Management—Offer for sale of 12.5m shares at 210p.
Kille Ergoman—USM placing of 2.8m shares at 92p.
Hughes Food Group—USM placing of 15m shares to raise £3m.
Personal Computers—USM placing of 0.7m shares at 120p.
Children's Medical Charity Investment Trust—Offer for subscription of up to 0.95m shares plus warrants at 51 each.

RIGHTS ISSUES

Camblum Venture Capital—To raise £1.02m through a one for one rights issue at 11p.
Ratcliffe, F. S.—To raise £0.8m through a one for one rights issue.
United Leasing—To raise £8.67m through a rights issue on the basis of 26 optional 91 per cent convertible stock 1982-2001 at par for every 10 shares held.
WPP—To raise £7m through a one for four rights issue at 390p.

SCRIP ISSUES

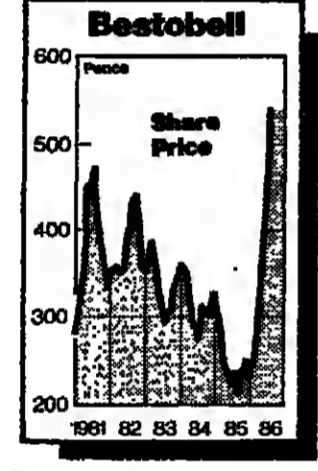
Hampson Industries—One for 10.

ICI likely to dip in first half

THE SECOND quarter traditionally is the strongest for ICI and Thursday's figures are likely to show pre-tax profits of £275m, making £479m for the first half against £535m in 1985.

The fall in the oil price has allowed ICI to improve its margins in the bulk industrial chemicals market, since the price of PVC and of the higher value-added products have not fallen in sympathy. However, both the fertiliser and agro-chemical divisions will have been hit by poor conditions for farmers worldwide.

The pharmaceutical division has seen the successful launch of new products like Cetoran but, with 40 per cent of sales in the US, exchange rates will have limited profits growth. Both the



Bestobell Share Price

Results due next week

This week's \$2 a barrel recovery in the spot price for North Sea oil, from the all-time low of \$8.55 struck last Monday, will be good news for BRIT-OIL with interim results due on Friday.

Brokers brave enough to make forecasts—some have given up altogether in the present unsettled market—are looking for £45m net income for the six months to June

which compares with £91m in 1985. The average North Sea oil price of £16.70 (or £11.40) a barrel is half that of the same period in the previous year.

Since one of Britoil's main attractions just now is a yield of more than 10 per cent, most interest will focus on its ability to maintain the dividend as net income tails off. The annual

cost of maintaining the 13p payout is \$65m—which is a touch ahead of present forecasts for 1986's full year net income. Anything less than an unchanged 4p dividend at the interim seems bound to damage confidence.

However, at this desperate stage in the oil market, net income has become a matter of timing rather than deferred taxes rather than boosting earnings. At the year end, Britoil had £180m of deferred petroleum revenue taxes and £190m of deferred corporation tax available to it.

Spelling 11/10

Amax battles back

WHEN Allen Born took over the helm at Amax, the big US mining and metals group, at the beginning of this year, he took on a challenge that might well have fascinated one of his predecessors at that company, Ian MacGregor, who had moved on to sort out Britain's steel and coal problems.

Born found himself running a company that had lost \$621m, including write-offs of \$350m. But he pledged it would break even this year and make money thereafter—the last profit made by Amax was \$231m back in 1981.

It was a "blood, tears and sweat approach" that involved a drastic pruning of costs, debt reduction, selling assets that were not making money, and pursuing new opportunities—including making Amax a major world producer of gold within a decade.

Meanwhile, productive operations are being concentrated on what Born sees as the three core businesses: molybdenum, aluminium and coal. "These are quality businesses with winning characteristics," he says. A major step in this direction was signalled this week by news that Amax is in talks to buy out the half share of its Almax company which is held by the Japanese partners, Mitsui (45 per cent) and Nippon Steel (5 per cent). Amax is a profit-making US minerals company which produces the metal in sheets and in products for the building industry.

	June quarter R000s	March quarter R000s	December quarter R000s	September quarter R000s
Beatrix	12,906	5,511	9,680	6,727
Siyvooruiticht	16,402	14,471	18,229	15,077
Bracken	2,828	2,089	4,096	4,270
Saunders	34,189	29,763	47,940	32,169
Deelkraal	18,217	24,059	24,282	13,911
Doornfontein	23,035	14,378	18,361	18,284
Driefontein	109,732	115,474	130,355	102,549
Durban	5,212	3,002	19,367	76,471
Erge	16,766	35,087	19,529	24,521
ERPM	311,486	34,339	8,069	4,929
East Transvaal	11,537	6,728	5,059	4,929
Elandsrand	42,975	35,607	52,509	43,649
Freegold	172,277	189,849	225,992	na
Grootvlei	4,149	6,144	9,625	6,940
Harmony	61,253	47,876	59,949	46,608
Hartebeest	72,461	51,403	45,643	32,906
Kluis	17,838	19,360	25,093	21,067
Kloof	77,951	68,309	74,380	88,090
Leslie	2,257	3,632	3,509	4,075
Libanon	17,015	15,057	18,176	12,794
Lorraine	14,522	7,027	12,115	12,980
Marble	748	457	906	587
Marble	76,270	51,261	84,913	64,788
St Helena	18,668	17,399	25,668	23,768
South African Land	1,238	419	1,481	1,081
Stilfontein	10,291	7,028	10,127	7,702
Umsiel	15,828	14,644	16,520	13,950
Vaal Reefs	165,542	12,508	185,287	111,886
Westport	5,556	2,616	5,490	2,523
Viljoen Main	1,877	586	743	612
Wakfontein	827	924	1,213	764
West Rand Consolidated	1,733	1,700	4,618	944
Western Areas	35,729	20,563	24,088	12,856
Western Deep	104,434	90,285	143,414	95,013
Winkfontein	22,247	17,594	20,159	18,499

Agnew nickel mine in Western Australia. Poor prices for the metal, coupled with increased costs, have forced the decision to suspend production at Agnew on August 15. It made a profit only in its first year of operation in 1979.

Money-making operations in mining these days are still largely in gold, platinum and diamonds — and the sad political situation in South Africa does not alter the fact that the

rest of it goes to dividends and the increased returns announced by the Anglo American Corporation group have made a good showing. Particularly good has been the payment of 380 cents (37p) against 240 cents declared by Southval.

This company does not carry out mining but, effectively, rents out its property to Vaal Reefs and draws royalty payments from the latter in return. For the past half-year, Southval's net profit has risen to R99.2m from R61.2m.

Vaal Reefs has raised its interim to 900 cents from 800 cents while Elandsrand is paying 55 cents against 40 cents. Western Deep's interim is 255 cents against 200 cents and that of South African Land is 27.5 cents against 20 cents.

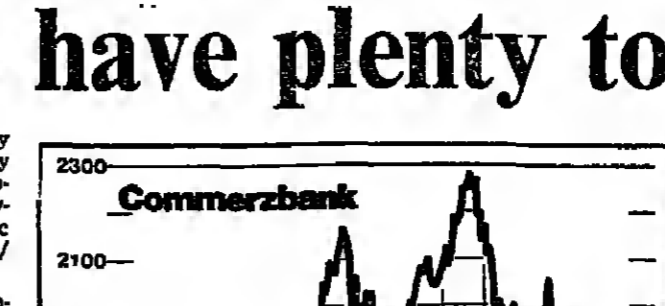
Kenneth Marston

Bulls have plenty to prove

THE announcement of last week's drop in US interest rates and the consequent sharp fall in the exchange dollar rate took its toll on the Frankfurt bourse, leading to speculation that Frankfurt's virtually continuous five-year bull market might have come to an end.

Export-orientated stocks — cars, chemicals, engineering and electricals — were among the worst hit as foreign investors shed their holdings in the face of the tumbling greenback.

Share prices hit a record low on Wednesday — closing at 594.32 on the FAZ index, or some 21 per cent below peak levels late in April — and recovered only slightly in a week technical rally towards the end of the week.



According to Deutsche and Dresdner, the country's biggest commercial banks, the West German economy has been able, so far, to cope with the lower dollar without significant setback. But there is growing disagreement among analysts about the further course of the economy.

Following collective forecasts of a real GNP increase of 3.5 per cent this year, first-quarter figures and the falling dollar caused several leading institutes to revise their forecasts down by as much as one point.

Each further drop in the dollar rate takes a toll on the competitiveness of D-Mark producers on export markets and increases the risk for the economy, says Deutsche in its latest economic report.

horizon include uncertainty over the election this January which, while it appears to promise another centre-right government, might also involve further gains for the left-wing/environmentalist groups.

Still, this week's developments did not seem to weaken the appetite among investors for shares in Puma, the sports and leisure clothing manufacturer. It was forced to close

subscriptions early for its first-ever public share issue, which was launched at DM 300 and bid at DM 480.

The exchange has already noted two all-time highs this year — the first early in January followed by another peak late in April. The market has changed, almost unrecognisably, in recent years. Turnover climbed some 79 per cent last year to DM 436bn, and the West German market is now number three in the world after New York and Tokyo.

1980 to DM 10.6bn last year, end DM 7.5bn in the first five months of this year (the latest available figures).

This, of course, begs the question of what might happen when foreign interest wanes. Only about 4 per cent of all private investment in channeled into securities in West Germany — by only 3 per cent of the population.

While many have overcome their traditional scepticism about share investment, they are far from becoming significant enough players on the market to counteract, say, a foreign exodus.

Among important recent developments was the formation last month of an association linking Germany's eight regional stock exchanges. This followed much heated discussion — amid fears the new association would perpetuate the dominance of Frankfurt and Düsseldorf, which account for more than 80 per cent of total stock market turnover. The decision should accelerate the pushing through of much needed structural and technical reforms, however.

Frankfurt

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New entrants — like Puma, Porsche (sports cars), Nixdorf (electronics) and Henkel (deodorants) — have added diversity to a market dominated previously by the familiar blue chips like Daimler-Benz (motor vehicles), Siemens (electronics)

and the "big three" chemicals groups, Bayer, Hoechst and BASF.

New issue volume has picked up sharply from DM 319m in 1983 to DM 2bn Feldmühle-Nobel issue through the 1986 volume to a new record. The Government has offered a sizeable stake in the VIAG energy and chemicals group this year, which has also seen the entry of Escada (clothing), Traub (machinery) and Massa (retailing). And Bonn has been pressing ahead with its privatisation plans, announcing most

recently its intention to sell stakes in the VW car group and the VEBA energy conglomerate next year.

Still, the performance of the German exchange has been weaker than these, for example, in London, Tokyo and New York.

A story to be continued...

reported earnings of \$2.12 per share, everyone on Wall Street began asking: "What is wrong with IBM?"

IBM says its results reflect a "continuation of the business slowdown in the North American economy that began in 1985" and repeated its concerns about sluggish US capital spending which is being exacerbated by uncertainties over US tax reform.

Wall Street was considerably lower. IBM was at \$156; and although there are still some influential investors like Morgan Stanley's Barton Biggs, who thinks it is "the cheapest stock in the world," many analysts are becoming in-

creasingly gloomy and believe that its 1986 profits will be down for the second year running.

Wall Street

have made the more nervous investors wonder if now is the time to hurry for the exit before the next great crash.

The First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City closed its doors on Monday, the second-biggest bank failure ever, and a couple of days later BankAmerica Corporation, parent of the second biggest bank in America, stunned even its severest critics with a whopping \$540m second-quarter

loss — the second biggest loss in US banking history. This prompted the major credit rating agencies to classify a large part of its paper as "junk bonds," the popular term for securities rated below investment grade.

The final blow to the market was Thursday's news of the biggest bankruptcy filing in US corporate history when LTV Corporation, the country's second-largest steel producer and a former high-flying conglomerate, sought the protection of the courts. LTV shares had fallen a long way from last year's peak of close to \$10 as Wall Street became increasingly nervous about the outlook for the heavily-indebted company. Even so, the news caught most investors by surprise and LTV shares fell by \$2 1/2 to \$2 1/4 on Thursday.

The news from the corporate sector has not been all bad this week. There were plenty of blue chip stocks like Coca-Cola,

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It is probable that as a result there will be fewer public offers and greater demand for well-managed funds during 1986/87.

Our B.E.S. Funds, under the management of Lazard Development Capital Limited, offer investors the advantages of careful selection of investments and cover a wide range of industries. These Funds provide investors with a combination of both growth and security in the portfolio.

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- the large flow of good investment opportunities.
- the investment advisers' extensive experience of investing in unquoted companies and their subsequent realisation.
- our average investment size means that selected companies are usually larger, and therefore less

volatile, than many other companies backed through B.E.S. funds. Only one of the 38 companies backed by our B.E.S. funds has ceased trading — representing less than one per cent of the total amount invested to date.

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ACT NOW

The application list to the Sixth Fund is now open and applications will be accepted in order of receipt up to 13th August, 1986. The maximum size of the Fund will be £4 million and the minimum £1.5 million. Minimum investment is £2,000 and maximum £40,000 per subscriber.

To obtain further details of the Sixth Fund, please telephone Jane Lamont on 01 588 2721 or clip the coupon below.

The Sixth Lazard Development Capital Fund is a Fund approved by the Inland Revenue under the terms of the Finance Act 1983.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry requires that in a Fund Memorandum the following matters are inter alia brought prominently to the attention of potential investors —

1. The Fund is a unit trust scheme which has not been authorised under the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act, 1958, and which does not incorporate the safeguards for investors which apply in the case of an authorised unit trust.

To: Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited
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21 Moorfields, London EC2P 2HT

Please send me a Memorandum on The Sixth Lazard Development Capital Fund

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2. The proper management of the Fund is the responsibility of the manager of the Fund and not of the Secretary of State.

3. Investments in unquoted companies carry higher risks as well as the chance of higher rewards. The existence of these risks is one reason why tax reliefs are granted in connection with investment through the Fund.

This advertisement does not constitute an invitation to subscribe to the Fund; applications to subscribe will be accepted only on the basis of the terms and conditions set out in the Memorandum describing the Fund.

Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited

BLAME IT on Boudicca, for it was her doomed war of liberation against the Romans that persuaded our most civilised colonisers to build a road across Norfolk to ensure that the Iceni behaved themselves.

Denis Herbstein explores the Peddars Way in Norfolk A walk on the wild side



A view from the path: Swaffham parish church

Prince Charles opened the path on July 8 at Holme-next-the-Sea. It is the 19th Countryside Commission "LDP" and the Pennine Way was launched 20 years ago.

In Norfolk, one walks with the wind from behind. "We have a lazy wind," the natives say proudly, "it blows through and not round."

deep dited castle earthworks and Old Red Lion youth hostel, where hangers and masha have been eclipsed by a health food menu—that the reputation of Norfolk as fine walking country comes into its own with league upon league of green lanes.

the tourist and the ramblor. I had and breakfasted at a house where the husband had worked all his life as a labourer on a large estate because he could not afford to set himself up with enough acreage of his own.

Lord Ifelchett, vice chairman of the Ramblers Association, has offered a token of local democracy by installing footpaths across his 750 acre place, Courtyard Farm, near Ringstead.

There can be no greater contrast than when the ancient trackway reaches the Wash to tumble mindlessly into the sea, though in Roman times a ferry might have crossed to Lincolnshire.

Embryonic bird watchers like myself need have no fear about shelducks, plovers and many surprises padding about stone's throw from the path. Bird information abounds.



Toyota Supra. It puts back the grand into grand touring



Renault GTA V6. An alternative to a Porsche 944 or Lotus

Speed, style and safety

LAST WEEK, just in time to be upstaged by Rover's new 800, a pair of high-performance coupés reached Britain — the Renault GTA V6 and the Toyota Supra.

Anyone who thought that all 135 mph 2+2s were in more or less the same category, give or take a few thousand pounds, is in for a surprise.

Still, there is more to having a fast car than just driving it at high speed. There is the enjoyment of its sheer effortlessness for one thing, the safety that comes from being able to overtake in the twinkling of an eye for another.

joined the range and now comes the Supra. This is a brand-new car, owing nothing to the Celica Supra it has produced since 1978.

Stuart Marshall tests the new Renault and Toyota coupés

Eagles two years ago on a Chevrolet Corvette, which handled like a sports-racer but appeared to have no suspension at all. So much tyre noise was fed into the interior that going, say, from tarmac to concrete was like pulling out a stop on a church organ.

Official figures suggest a high 20s-mpg average on a journey in a manual Supra and — most of all — a slightly better than that in a 2.0-litre automatic, which pulls a higher top gear.

The Renault GTA V6 is a different kind of car and is pitched at high flyers in the 30-45 age bracket — the kind of people who are offered a by Porsche as part of a golden hello package and who Renault hopes the might opt for a GTA V6 in its stead.

It is made by Renault Alpine, the offshoot of the French car giant also responsible for the one-box Espace estate for-100 with a V6 engine mounted for-100 and a behind the passenger cabin. This V6, similar to that in the Renault 25, comes in two capacities, 2.5 and 2.8 litres.

"THEY ORDER," said I, this matter better in France. The opening phrase of Laurence Sterne's Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy is the origin of one of the great misquotations of English literature.

Living Literature Time for Shandy refreshments

its 18th century splendour and the two-acre garden was reclaimed and tamed. Mr and Mrs Monkman made Shandy Hall their home. They act as honorary curators and have shown round some 35,000 visitors.

long. Unlike most autobiographies it begins not with the birth but with the conception. "Pray my dear quoth my mother, have you not forgot to wind up the clock?" Good-Gi cried my father, making an exclamation but taking care to moderate his voice at the same time.

He also inserted a piece of marbled paper as an illustration in the middle of the book. There it hangs like something you might see in the Tate Gallery and nobody quite knows why. It must have required a great deal of expensive work to tip it in by hand to every copy. If, however, it was intended as a unique distinguishing mark, to ward off pirates — just as manufacturers in the West are said to make one component extremely difficult to reproduce in the Far East — it was unsuccessful.

Holidays and Travel

Advertisement for COLUMBUS HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL, featuring 16TH CENTURY THATCHED DEVON LONGHOUSE and STAYING IN LONDON.

Motor Cars

Advertisement for BMW DIRECT and Car Brokers International, offering BMW 325i Sport and other models.

championship. There he cracked a difficult selfmate in the last few minutes of the contest to give Britain a minimum one-point margin over the holders, Finland.

Back in London on Saturday, Mestel v. Watson was the last game to finish in the club championship, with Cambridge 2-3 down. With king, two bishops, and five pawns each, Mestel blundered a pawn which turned out an inspired sacrifice. A blocked position became a war of movement, with the Oxford master short of time. He miscalculated, Mestel finished, and won by a single tempo in the ending of bishop and wrong coloured rook's pawn. Such a double of two major titles in two days may be unique.

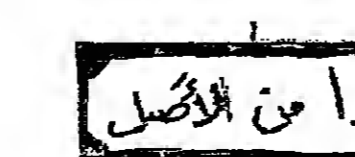
and ace. West won with his ace, and returned the heart knave. The declarer correctly allowed this to hold, but he won the next heart and ran his diamond queen which lost to the king. With no heart to return East led back a club. South won, and claimed the rest, making one over his contract.

with dummy's ace, and returned the two of hearts. East, the only class player at the table, went up at once with the ace, returning the queen of spades. South played low, won the next spade performance, crossed to the heart to king, and ran the knave of clubs. West won, and cashed two spades to defeat the contract.

Advertisement for BMW - RIGHT-HAND DRIVE, offering BMW models with right-hand drive.

Legal Notices

Legal notices including IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION and IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION.



Pamela Readhead looks behind Belgium's tempting facade Where it pays to think twice

MANY NEWCOMERS to Belgium, especially those moving from the UK, look at house prices and rub their eyes...

Belgian feels entirely comfortable. It was also built to be easy and cheap to run...



The Budd home... a let-down after 11 years

After all, for £85,000 it is possible to buy a renovated three-storey town house in Brussels...

The sorry tale of the Budds is by no means unusual. A second Monsanto executive who has been promoted back to the UK...

work, the picturesque old house and two acre garden fetched only £40,000...

recoverable cash necessary to buy a house in Belgium is higher than anywhere else in the Community...

when prices actually fell by up to 40 per cent.

The combination of high interest rates, lower purchasing power, escalating energy and labour costs pushed new house prices beyond the reach of most people...

That old flat feeling

MY FIRST shock came when I found estate agents shut at weekends. Since I had just moved to London from the US...

a come-on to draw customers in, or a disguise to cover the fact that there are not many attractive properties currently on their books.

Terminology is also a problem. It took a couple of days before I realised that garden flat, lower ground floor, and patio flat all referred to basement flats...

exacted by their American counterparts. Income that might hit \$60,000 or \$70,000 a year goes a long way towards explaining why people selling American homes hardly ever lose keys, lose property details...

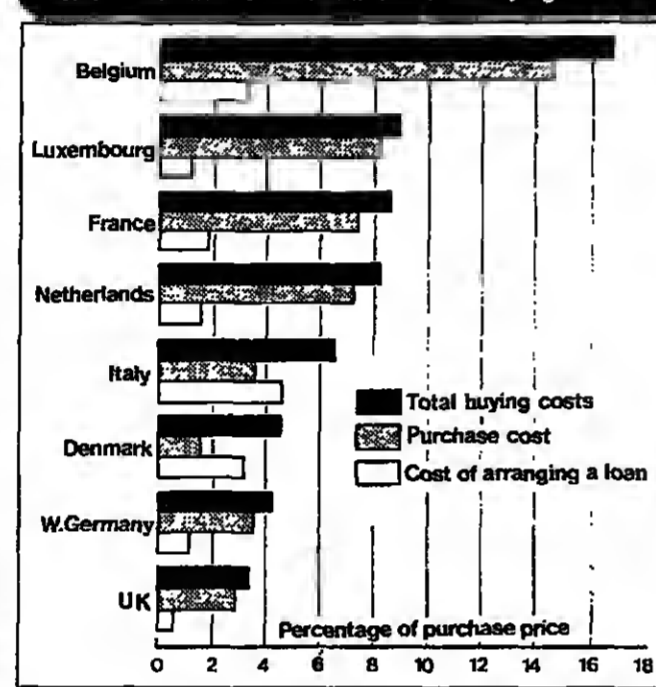
Holly Smith on the problems facing an American looking for a London apartment.

I signed up with a few agents in the neighbourhoods I was looking in, but several months went by before I realised how infuriatingly fragmented the market is...

Overall, the impression is a case of passive versus active. Take the example of a customer virtually foaming at the mouth he is so ready to buy...

"I realised that we could have bought something marvellous in London with that money," explains Mrs Budd. "But we didn't like paying rent for years and it never occurred to us that we might not be able to break even after 11 years."

Non-recoverable administrative cost of buying a house



According to Phillip Janssens, product manager in real estate for ANHYF, the Antwerp-based savings bank, saving for the initial purchase costs of a house has become more and more difficult for Belgian families.

Now, prices are beginning to recover, particularly in Brussels and Antwerp, where they have touched the 1982 level in some sectors.

Shepherd's delight

SHEPHERD'S BUSH is the next area in London to show above-average property price rises, according to Martin Sturgis.

Shepherd's Bush will, eventually, bring 8,000 media-related jobs into the area. If that doesn't do wonders for the wine bars and skip renters, there is the spill-over of City travellers from nearby Canary Wharf...

London Property

Advertisement for W.A. ELLIS real estate services. Features 'HANS CRESCENT KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON SW1' and 'FOR SALE' text. Contact: 174 Brompton Road, London SW3 1HP, 01-581 7654.

Advertisement for 52 ONSLOW GARDENS, London SW7. Features 'FIVE SUPERIOR RESIDENCES IN SOUTH KENSINGTON'S MOST SOUGHT AFTER AREA'. Includes details on 2 Exceptional Maisonettes and 1 and 2 Bedroom Apartments. Contact: FARLEY & CO.

Advertisement for THOSKINS real estate. Features 'PERIOD FAMILY HOUSE' and 'MEWS HOUSE'. Includes details on semi-detached six bedroom Victorian house and two double bedroom cottage. Contact: 81 Lower Street, SW1.

Advertisement for BEAUCHAMP ESTATES, Estate Agents and Valuers. They are pleased to announce the opening of their FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT at 1 CADOGAN STREET SW3 2PP. Contact: 01-225 0111.

Advertisement for ST JOHNS WOOD RYDERS TERRACE. A rare opportunity to acquire an exquisite five bedroomed MEWS PROPERTY featuring 300 year old Japanese oak floors, hand-made designer kitchen, 2 beds, lounge, TV lounge, guest cloakroom, bathroom, 30R roof terrace, many other unique features. £250,000. Contact: G. & Co. Gould & Company.

Advertisement for CHISWICK and VISITORS TO LONDON. CHISWICK: MODERN 4 BEDROOM HOME PLUS COMMUNAL GARDEN RIVER ACCESS. VISITORS TO LONDON: Self-contained studio flats. Contact: ANEX, Diners, Vias.

Advertisement for JOHN PALMER is still in TENERIFE. We would like to make it absolutely clear that the John J. Palmer who was arrested at Heathrow on 2 July is NOT connected with the Amarilla Golf & Country Club. Contact: 021-643 7025 (24hrs).

Advertisement for CHELSEA HOUSE, LOWNES STREET, SW1. A superbly modernised and decorated Fifth Floor Flat in this purpose-built block close to Harrods. Entrance hall, double reception room, newly fitted kitchen, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, en-suite ensuite shower room, Lift and Porter. Lease 92 years. £495,000. Contact: JOHN H JAMES & TUFNELLS.

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Advertisement for TULI & WOE Property Finders. RENTING OR BUYING? We can save you time and effort by finding a house for you in the area you are interested in. Contact: A SERVICE FOR PURCHASERS, 59 Gloucester Place, London W1B 3PE.

Advertisement for NEW - near MARBLE ARCH FOR BUSINESSMEN FULLY SERVICED LUXURY FLATS. STUDIO £150 - £300 P.W., 1 B/R £250 - £350 P.W., 2 B/R £350 - £450 P.W., 3 B/R £450 - £750 P.W. Contact: DUKE LUXURY FLATS, 14 Elm Court, 11 Harroway Street, London W.1.

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Advertisement for Horner Hill LIMITED INCORPORATING MAYS RENTALS. For rentals in Sussex, Surrey, Berkshire and S.W. London, Horner Hill Ltd. incorporating Mays Rentals offer the widest range of quality houses and flats. Telephone: 037284 3811. Telex: 89551Z.

Advertisement for YOU WOULD BE WELL ADVISED TO VISIT OUR DEVELOPMENT BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE. A unique site with unbeatable views over the Bay of St. TROPEZ. 1 and 2 Bedroom Apts. Prices from about £37,000 - £73,000. Contact: SOFIM, La Pens Converte, 83360 GRIMAUD, FRANCE.

Advertisement for SWITZERLAND Lake Geneva & Mountain resorts. SOUTH TENERIFE - Amarilla Golf & Country Club. Contact: REVAC S.A., 32, rue de Montebello, CH 1202 GENEVA.

Handwritten Arabic text: كذا من الأصل

Ben Wright at the Open in Turnberry chronicles the first two days' disasters

Ailsa in the wind



Bernhard Langer: likely winner

THE majestic Ailsa course at Turnberry is causing havoc among the 153 competitors in the 115th Open championship...

right hand rough, coming up well short of the green, and dropping another stroke at this 462 yards par four.

half way to the hole, and had to be satisfied with a par five. He got down from behind the last green with a pitch and a putt to the hole in 33 shots...

He is not the most popular man in the world, having banned Ballesteros from the US circuit and suspended a recent American tournament winner, Mac O'Grady.

Tennis

John Barrett at the Davis Cup at Wimbledon watches a young player with a very promising future

IT HAS all been rather sudden. For Andrew Castle, the 22-year-old from Taunton, Somerset, who yesterday played his first Davis Cup match for Britain in the quarter-final against Australia at Wimbledon...

As it was, Castle did beat Bale and then surprised experienced New Zealander Russell Simpson before losing to America's Paul Anacone.



Andrew Castle: lucky breaks led to his first appearance for Britain

Pressure play

strong enough or fit enough... the bottom line is I lost. No points, no more prize money for two weeks...

Michael Thompson Noel commiserates with the young British hopeful who trailed the field after the first day

TO THE stars of world golf, Turnberry's marvellous acres are a field of gold, studded with prizes and treasure.

Blown off course

time—or even the small to middling time which keeps them off the headline. McQuitty's main problem at the start of this week was an absence of cash.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

national 6.00 News, 6.06 The Grumbleweeds Show, 6.35 John Silver's Return in Treasure Island, 6.30 And There's More Cricket, 7.00 Love Love TV, 7.30 Summer Special, 8.30 All Star Soccer, 9.00 News and Sport, 9.15 The Steve McQueen Movie: 'Tom Horn' with John Wayne, Richard Farnsworth and Slim Pickens, 11.05 News Headlines followed by 6.00, 11.25, 12.20 and 12.20 am Studio 5 in Concert, 12.45 The Big Ice, 1.45 Night Thoughts.

FT CROSSWORD NO 6,077

FT CROSSWORD NO 6,077. Includes a crossword grid and clues for Down and Across.

SATURDAY

1 Indicates programme in black and white. BBC 1: 9.20 am The Saturday Picture Show, 11.00 Film: 'Mighty Joe Young' with Terry Moore and Robert Armstrong, 12.30 pm Grandstand featuring News, Golf: The Open, Bowling (Preview of Heavyweight Championship between Frank Bruno and Tim Witherspoon), Athletics (World Junior Champion, Scott Brumby's Big Night Out, Preview of the 1986 Royal Tournament), 8.00 Film: 'Zepherin', with Rita Sommer, Martina Goczi and Robert Davi, 8.30 The Rob McKinnon Show, 10.20 News and Sport, 10.35 Cagney and Lacy, 11.25 Film: 'The Night Out', Preview of the World Heavyweight Championship, 11.50 Late Night in Concert with The Sylex Council.

SUNDAY

1 Indicates programme in black and white. BBC 1: 9.55 am Play School, 9.15 Knock Knock, 9.20 Film: 'The Great Escape', 10.30 The Great Escape, The Story of Parliament, 11.20 Tom and Jerry, 12.05 pm Sea Hare, 12.30 Football, 1.05 News Headlines, 1.30 Football, 2.05 News, 2.15 Film: 'King Solomon's Mines', starring Deborah Kerr, Stewart Granger and Richard Carlson, 3.25 The Football League, 5.00 Great Railway Journeys of the World, 6.00 World Britain, 6.30 News, 6.40 Home On Sunday, 7.15 Late at the Summer Wine, 8.35 The World Heavyweight Championship, Frank Bruno v Tim Witherspoon, 9.20 News, 9.25 Four to One, 10.35 Choices, 11.15 Favourite Walks, 11.40 Rhoda.

TELEVISION AND RADIO

starting Todd Armstrong, Hansi Blackman, Nancy Kovack and Nigel Green, 11.35 Late Call, 11.40 Jettie. TSW: 11.30 am Joe Henshaw's Magic Birthdays, 1.00 pm Feature Film: 'The Jokers', starring Michael Crawford and Oliver Reed, 2.45 (on Flight), 11.35 Movie of the Week: 'McVicar', starring Roger Daltrey and Adam Faith, 1.45 pm Central Jobfinder. CHANNEL: 2.30 Survival of the Fittest, 11.05 Twenty Years On, 11.50 Mon, 12.20 pm Kiki Kristofferson in Concert at Davit's Lake, 1.20 Company. GRAMPAN: 2.30 pm Different Strokes, 12.20 am Crever Results followed by Reflections. GRANADA: 1.00 pm Harry and Walter Go to New York, with James Cagney, Elizabeth Taylor, Michael Caine, 11.35 Salute, a musical tribute to Neil Sedaka, 12.25 am Horat.

ACROSS: 1 Study at university for using ESP (7-7), 10 Head of polytechnic insulting Mrs Grundy (5), 11 After football, I race—that is my downfall (9), 12 Is it trained up in the garden? (3-4), 13 One of the grammar-school cases? (7), 14 Arrive at stretch of river between bends (5), 15 Planned route—train, ie, to change on railway (9), 16 Georgia's disguise, source of Victorian brilliance? (3-6), 17 Food and drink to someone (5), 18 Jabbers off the Isle of Wight (7), 19 Nail-hardener a tinker used (7), 20 Cosmetic surgery to hide corruption? (4-5), 21 What hot-tailed nag chewed on is something due (5), 22 Cabaret trend is somehow irresponsible (14). DOWN: 1 Pined-old-timer? (4-5), 2 Plant-rust found in mature dog-grass—(5), 3 A semi-horn variety of ditty (3), 4 Marsh birds that get run over? (5), 5 Isolated fellows take time to become fit (8), 6 Exhibition screened at the meridian? (7), 7 Webster who provides potter's rest (6), 8 Aureole that can be dipped (6), 9 One cutting a fine figure in winter (3-6), 10 Easy-going about a bald pate (9), 11 Seeing Round the South (Book 1) (7).

SOLUTIONS TO PUZZLES. Includes solutions for the crossword and other puzzles.

Sandra Greenwood on Jobwatch, ITV 12.45. A short interview or feature on the show.

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